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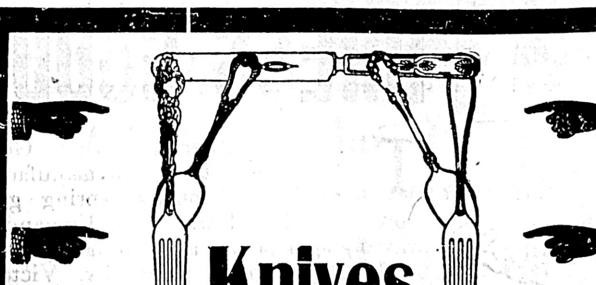
35c. Per Pound Darjieling Tea, is the Best on the market. Same Price by the Pound, Chest or Carload!
Direct Importing Tea & Coffee Co
Corner Douglas and Johnson Streets.
Phone 803. VICTORIA, B. C.

The Daily Colonist.

$6 per ton Household Coal
HALL & WALKER
100 Government St. 'Phone 83.

VOL. LXXXVII. NO 93 | VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY. APRIL 13 1902 | FORTY-FOURTH YEAR



Knives Forks and Spoons

Besides a very full line of Sterling, we carry a very complete stock of Silver Plated Ware, which for Beauty of Design, Wear and Price, will satisfy the most exacting.

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Jewelers and Opticians - 47 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

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CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

HY. CLAY.
SENSITIVAS,
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ALBAS, AROMATICAS, CONCHAS ESPECIALES,
NON PLUS ULTRA, PURATANOS, OPERAS.

HY. UPMANN, BOCK & CO., LA AFRICANA, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, ESPANOLA, LA CAROLINA, ETC., ETC.

Some People Say

they are unlucky when the real thing is they merely lack wisdom. It's no use neglecting good things when you can profit by taking advantage of them.
Buy today—you may never get this change again.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY:

Granulated Sugar, 21 lbs	$1.00
Granulated Sugar, 100 lb. sack	$4.75
Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour	$1.20
Three Star Flour	$1.05
Snow Flake	$1.00

DIXI H. ROSS & CO

WHERE CASH TALKS.

10c. WALL PAPERS. 10c.

New Patterns from 10c. up, (Double Roll); 20 p.c. discount on all last year's papers.

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Scotch Whisky

Watson's Special Liqueur guaranteed 20 years old.

Perfect. Pure. Palatable.

MINING SHARES

WE WANT TO BUY
Fairview, Crow's Nest, Rambler-Cariboo, Payne, Republic, Black Tail, Centre Star.

WE HAVE FOR SALE:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.
500 Tyee.
1,000 B. C. & Mt. Sicker Development Co.
2,000 Mts. Sicker and Brenton.
500 Sunset, Similkameen.
5,000 Dardanelles.
38,000 Treasury Mines (Surprise Croup,) Texada.
1,000 Hall Mines.
5,000 London and Richelieu.
2,000 Centre Star.
5,500 Arctic Slope.
IN REPUBLIC CAMP.
3,000 Black Tail.
5,000 Lone Pine.
5,000 Morning Glory.
2,000 Mountain Lion.
3,000 Quilp.
2,000 Tom Thumb.
3,000 Republic.
1,000 San Poli.

For quotations and full information concerning the above stocks, call at our office. The Republic Railway will open on the 12th inst. We strongly recommend Quilp, Tom Thumb, San Poli and Mountain Lion. Those who buy at present prices will make very handsome profits in the near future.

A.W. MORE & CO., Ltd.
78 Broad Street, near Colonist Office.

Advertise in the Colonist

Fly Fishers

New Green Heart Rods—New Scotch Casts—New Scotch Flies, for Trout and Steelheads, just arrived

FOX'S, 78 Gov't St.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

From thoroughbred Golden Poland, $2.00 per setting; Silver Laced Wyandottes, $1.00, and Black Minorcas. All kinds of poultry and supplies. Hay, Grain and mill feed, seeds and potatoes.

E. M. NODEK.
12 Store Street.

THORPE & CO'S
Prize Medal Worlds Fair
SPARKLING DRINKS

SEAGRAM'S 83

The Standard Canadian Whiskey

R.P. Rithet & Co. Ld
B.C. Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

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GENERAL AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
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Manufacturers of Furs and Taxidermy { Sealskin Garments A Specialty.

Furs Dressed, Dyed, Redyed, Altered and Repaired { Fur Garments Stored and Looked After at Moderate Rates.

......All Work Done On Premises...... | First-class Workmanship Guaranteed.

GARDEN TOOLS

Lawn Mowers and Poultry Netting

FOR SALE BY

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ld.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

WOMEN'S GOSSIP.

Should Girls Play Hockey or Read Goody Goody Books?

London, April 12.—The Duchess of Sutherland has written to the Saturday Review a vigorous plea in behalf of "manliness" in girls and women. The talented young peeress was drawn into print by a letter distinguishing between boys and girls books. "It puzzles me." the Duchess wrote, "That anyone can be found who doubts the essential oneness of boy and girl nature. Why should courage, resource, and fair-play be attributes held up for the admiration of the male sex alone? I spent pocket money on a boy's paper from the age of 6. I still distrust the future of the little girl who prefers the sentiment of "Bessies red sash" to the hairbreadth escape of "Tim Tiddler's Leap." The mother of maids, in her purchases, would do well to avoid the volume, however, bright its boards, that bears the subtitle of "A Tale for Girls." My own opinion is that a woman, though she never rides to the hounds or handles a gun, if she be not at heart a sportsman, stunts sympathies and loses half the joy of life. The battle after all, is not only to the strong, and the sooner we discourage our girls from adopting convential kinks to warp their opinion and help them to help themselves, and to what they really care for, the better."

On the other hand, Mrs. Alex. Tweedie, the well known writer, deplores the masculine tendencies in the modern girl. In the course of a long article in the Daily Mail, Mrs. Tweedie declares too much exercise is responsible to a great extent for the "lanky, weedy girls so often seen in England." Hockey, Mrs. Tweedie characterizes as much too rough for girls. "Is it not better," she asks, "to make a home and its inmates comfortable than to win a tennis cup?"

GREEN RIVER HOT SPRINGS
WASHINGTON

Two and a half hours from Seattle and Tacoma, on main line of N. P. railway. Special 1 1-3 round trip fare from Victoria. The most perfectly appointed health and pleasure resort in the entire West. New and modern building, steam-heated and electric lighted throughout. Splendid natural medicinal waters; perfect baths.

Skilled attendants in every department, offering to those suffering from rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, disorders of the digestive, urinary and nervous systems, or to those in need of change or rest a measure of relief not elsewhere obtainable. Resident physicians; direct use of waters and baths without charge.

Write for circulars, etc. Rates from $12.50 weekly. Splendid winter resort.

J. S. KLOEBER, M. D.

PLANT NOW.
Seed Potatoes
Our Burbank Seedlings have been carefully selected. Come and see our samples.
SYLVESTER FEED CO., City Market.

MAIL SERVICE TO WEST COAST

Senator Macdonald Will Call Attention to Its Inefficiency —The Contingents.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., April 12.—Senator Macdonald proposes to call the Senate's attention to the inefficient mail service between Victoria and the West Coast points.

Major Boulanger, of Quebec, was here today and accepted the command of one of the new regiments for South Africa. Major Williams of Toronto, also accepted a command. Col. Lessard, of Toronto, declined. Colonel Turner, of Quebec, is debarred by reason of a defective arm, the result of a wound in the Transvaal last year. Captain Morrison, D. S. O. of the Ottawa Citizen, will be offered a majority in one of the regiments.

Major Snelgrove, Cobourg, has been offered the position of Major in the Coronation contingent. Capt. Tom Wallace, son of the late N. Clarke Wallace, can go either to the Coronation, or have a company in the South Africa regiment.

A third judge will be appointed for the Yukon and appeals to the Supreme court of British Columbia from Yukon territory will be abolished.

WANT WU SENT AWAY.

Some United States Senators Think Chinese Minister Too Interfering.

Washington, D. C., April 12.—A feature of the debate on the Chinese Exclusion Bill in the Senate today, was the sharp criticism of Minister Wu, of China, because of his protest to the Secretary of State against the enactment of the bill. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, and Mr. Teller, of Colorado, vigorously attacked him, declaring that he deserved being given his passports, and no self-respecting nation would have permitted such interference in its legislative affairs. Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, and Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, insisted that he had done no more than his duty, and he would have been derelict in his duty to China had he done less. Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, delivered a speech in support of the bill, although he antagonized that provision which prevents United States ships from employing Chinese seamen. He urged the enactment of the measure with the modifications he suggested.

REDISTRIBUTION.

Four New Seats Created by Northwest Legislature.

Winnipeg, April 12.—(Special)—The redistribution bill introduced in the Northwest legislature yesterday provides for an increase of four seats.

A farewell banquet was tendered Mr. C. W. Rowley, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the Commercial club last night, by citizens. Mr. Rowley is leaving next week for Vancouver.

Crisis In Belgium

Question of the Constitution Comes Up on Next Wednesday.

And Whole Population Is in a Ferment Over the Situation.

Strikes and Riots Add to the Serious Condition of Country.

Brussels, April 12.—This exciting week ends with the lull before the storm. The coming week has already been dubbed revision week, and it promises to witness important events. A general strike has been proclaimed for Monday, and on Wednesday a political crisis will be reached by the opening in the Chamber of Deputies of the discussion of the question of revision of the constitution on which the Belgian people are now divided. The Socialists and Liberals have been seeking for a long time past to force the Clerical government to an issue upon the question of the electoral law modification, which will necessitate a revision of the constitution.

At the present time any elector can cast from 1 to 3 votes, according to his qualifications. The Socialists and Liberals assert that workingmen cannot obtain more than two votes, whereas the rich get three, and moreover, that the rural districts voters, who are under the domination of the priests, and who support the present government, are often fraudulently given three votes instead of the two, to which at the most, they are entitled.

The Liberal leader in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Jenson, submitted a motion for the revision of the constitution, which the government has agreed shall come before the Chamber next Wednesday. If the Clerical majority consents to take the proposition under consideration, it will be referred to a committee for examination. This will be the first gain for the Revisionists, and it will undoubtedly have an immense effect in calming the country, which, at the present moment, is everywhere in a state of excitement.

The belief prevails in many quarters that the government will give this sop to the Revisionists, with the intention of throwing out the proposition, when the country has been quieted. In the meanwhile from almost every mining and industrial district comes news that large numbers of men have decided to strike Monday.

Partial strikes began yesterday at Liege, Mons, Charleroi and elsewhere, and it is reported that 20,000 men are already out. There is little indication, however, that a general strike will occur in Brussels itself.

The workmen's committee will meet tomorrow to come to a decision regarding the action to be taken in this city.

The government is very anxious about the situation in the mining districts. Regiments of infantry and cavalry have been drafted to the various centres, and quarters have been prepared at many mines and industrial works for detachments of troops to guard the properties.

The papers report that no fewer than 17,000 old pattern rifles have been transferred into breach-loaders, sold to workmen, and are now in their hands. This figure is probably greatly exaggerated, but there is no doubt that a large number of these weapons are in possession of the men.

Le Peuple, a Socialist paper of Brussels, is openly selling revolvers to workmen. For some time past a big advertisement has appeared in its columns daily, headed, "Prizes for our readers," offering revolvers at specially low prices. One of the weapons offered is sold for eight francs seventy-five centimes, while other more formidable weapons are offered at seventeen francs. It is said that 4,000 revolvers have been sold in the past three months, which fact explains the frequency of revolver firing in the recent disorders.

The soul of the Socialist movement in Belgium is M. Vander Velde, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, who is a brilliant speaker, and has great influence over the masses. He is tall and lithe, with a quiet manner, and his keen eyes peers through eyeglasses which he invariably wears. He recently married an English woman, who is also an active Socialist, and is president of the Woman's Federation of Belgium.

A representative of the Associated Press interviewed Vander Velde at the close of the day's session of the chamber, M. Vander Velde evinced the utmost readiness to explain the situation in Belgium.

"We are determined to go on now," he said, "until we have secured revision. Under the present unjust electoral regime, the workingman has only five hundred thousand votes out of two million, whereas under the one man, one vote system, we would have four hundred thousand, out of one million two hundred thousand.

"The general strike next Monday will testify to the strength of the Socialist party. We count on one hundred thousand strikers in the mining and industrial districts, where our call will certainly be generally answered. We have invited the men to act according to the best interests of their districts, where our call will certainly be generally answered, and thus there will be no strike at Ghent, where the textile industry is undergoing a crisis, but there will be demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage.

The workmen of Brussels will hold a monster meeting Monday to show the government the feeling that exists here. We are urging the men to remain absolutely pacific, but minor conflicts such as have occurred are hardly avoidable in view of the excited feeling that prevails, aid the fact that the younger men are difficult to control, and especially in view of aggressive attitude of police."

When Dr. Velde, the Socialist leader left the Chamber of Deputies this morning and emerged into the street, he was recognized and followed by a number of persons. The police dispersed the crowds and arrested Dr. Velde, who was conveyed to the police station, but was soon released with the officials' explanation that his being taken into custody was due to mistaken identity.

LATER.

Brussels, April 13.—(2 a.m.)—The squares in the neighborhood of the Maison du Peuple are still occupied by troops busily engaged in dispersing the groups which had gathered on the outskirts of the cleared zone. Most of the rioters, however, became worn out, and have gone home; and there is little likelihood of further trouble tonight, but there is every reason to expect renewals of the disturbances at daylight, as a majority of the rioters are apparently rough and young irresponsibles, who will not obey the injunctions of the Socialist leaders to refrain from disorders.

The president and secretary of the principal Socialist societies at La Louviere were arrested yesterday. The regiment of the line, which was brought from Antwerp to reinforce the civil guards, is patrolling the town.

A downpour of rain had quenched the enthusiasm of the rioters at 2:40 a.m. Two hundred and forty-five persons have been taken to hospitals suffering from injuries received in last night's disturbance.

REBELS DEFEATED.

Fight in Hayti Goes in Favor of the Government Forces.

Port au Prince, April 12.—The revolutionary forces commanded by Gen. Nicholas Baptiste, who captured Jacmel on the south coast, on April 1, held that for 24 hours and then retired to the hills, taking with them all the arms and ammunition available, were pursued by the troops commanded by the minister of war, Gen. Guillaume, and were completely defeated yesterday at Fondsmelon, near Jacmel. Gen. Baptiste was captured and shot. The revolutionists had 12 men killed and a number wounded. The government troops sustained no losses.

Ten Haytien citizens, who have been sentenced to exile and who sought refuge in various consulates here, sailed today for Kingston, Jamaica, on board the line steamer Lauenberg. The party included M. Pierre, a candidate for the presidency of Hayti, M. Mathona, formerly mayor of Port au Prince, and Generals Canal and Francois.

The Kettle Valley Road

Last Spike Driven in Railway Connecting Grand Forks and Republic.

Special Train With Visitors Makes First Trip Over the New Line.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Grand Forks, April 12.—The formal opening of the Kettle Valley line passed off very successfully today. There were 250 passengers on board the special train of four coaches, which left Grand Forks at 10:20 a.m. The trip only occupied three hours and a half. This is regarded as a good record, considering the newness of the roadbed and a delay of nearly an hour near Ferguson. Large crows assembled at Nelson, Wash., and Curlew, Wash. The excursionists received an enthusiastic reception. Many of the visitors enjoyed their first view of the Kettle river valley.

The scenery is superb. The Grand Forks brass band accompanied the excursion. The guests of the railway company included prominent citizens of Spokane, Rossland, Nelson, B. C., and other cities. Grand Forks also sent a large contingent. The trip to Republic proved uneventful.

The last spike was jointly driven by T. W. Holland, general manager, and W. C. Morris, assistant general manager.

The record of construction is regarded as noteworthy, considering that the first sod was not turned until June 5 last and that the entire work was not under contract until August 1. This latest international link, which will have a great economic effect on the development of the Boundary country, and the Colville Indian reservation, situated in the State of Washington, is 42.55 miles long.

Hitherto the long and expensive wagon haul from Republic precluded the possibility of any, but the highest grade ores from being treated at Grand Forks. Shipments, however, have been made from time to time, and only of picked ores, averaging in some instances $500 per ton. These values cannot be regarded as characteristic of Republic, which, broadly speaking, is a camp with millions of tons of low grade ore. Probably an average would be $12 per ton. The Granby smelter at Grand Forks found this Republic ore so desirable that the project of a railway between the two points met with its hearty support; in fact, the management at one time contemplated building the line, only abandoning the idea when a charter had been secured.

After the organization of the Republic and Grand Forks railway (now known as the Kettle Valley lines), Mr. Holland became its general manager. The capital required for building the road was raised in the East, the president of the enterprise being Hon. J. R. Stratton, who holds the portfolio of Provincial Secretary in the Ontario cabinet.

The Kettle Valley lines have entered into a contract with the mine owners of Republic for the transportation of ore to the Granby smelter in Grand Forks. According to the contract, the freight and treatment rate must not exceed $6.50 per ton. At the outset, a tonnage of 400 tons daily is expected. This amount can be easily absorbed here, as the local smelter has a daily capacity of 1,500 tons, and two additional furnaces are to be installed at an early date; moreover, the ores of Republic, besides being smelted in the furnaces, can be utilized as converter linings.

The road is splendidly equipped with rolling stock, including pressed steel ore cars, and passenger coaches. An arrangement for an interchange of through traffic at Grand Forks with the C. P. R. has been effected.

THEIR ANCESTORS' TOMBS.

Chinese Court to Make a Pilgrimage.

Pekin, April 12.—The Emperor and Dowager Empress, with 100 of the highest officials, including Yuan Shai Kai, the viceroy of Chih-li, and a retinue of 3,000 civilians and 5,000 soldiers, will start tomorrow on the first pilgrimage for years for the eastern tombs of the dynasty, 100 miles distant, to offer sacrifices. The imperial party will be absent from the capital a fortnight, and during that time most of the public business will be suspended. The assemblage of the troops for the escort afforded an opportunity for the circulation of baseless native rumors that the object of the gathering is an attack upon foreigners.

Reports from the central and southern provinces agree that there is a growing resentment in these richest provinces, which did not participate in the Boxer movement, against paying the largest share of the foreign indemnity. The officials of these provinces incite this feeling by issuing sinister proclamations commanding the payment of taxes.

The Boer Delegates

Schalkburger, Botha, Meyer, Delarey, Dewet and Steyn Now In Pretoria.

With All the Leaders Together Peace Negotiation Seem Progressing.

Meeting of the Imperial Cabinet Has Been Called For Today.

Pretoria, April 12.—Acting President Schalkburger, Generals Louis Botha, Lucas Meyer, Delarey and Dewet, and Mr. Steyn, arrived here this morning from Klerksdorp.

The Transvaal and Orange Free State delegates journeyed on separate special trains, both of which were rushed through, the delegates traveling all night. The trains arrived close together. The two parties are now lodged together here, but are quartered in separate houses.

London, April 12.—A telegram to the Exchange Telegraph company from Dover says that a King's messenger, with despatches for the War office, arrived this afternoon from the Continent by way of Calais.

It was ascertained late tonight that another cabinet meeting has been arranged for tomorrow afternoon.

AMUR ARRIVES.

She Does Not Bring Much News From the North.

Vancouver, April 12.—(Special.)—The steamer Amur arrived this afternoon from Skagway. An uneventful trip is reported. Heavy snow storms are being experienced throughout Alaska. At Juneau the citizens have combined in an endeavor to secure territorial government for Alaska.

A special from Atlin to the World says royalty has been paid on $193,000, and it is thought as much again of gold was not taxed.

Instructions have been given for the immediate extension of the C. P. R. wharves to Cambie street, and the erection of wharves thereon.

The fast summer service of the C. P. R. will be inaugurated June 15. The Imperial Limited will arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and depart Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays. Considerable repair work is to be done on the Pacific division this summer, a million and a quarter dollars to be appropriated for all purposes.

D. J. Munn, one of those appointed to appraise the canneries in connection with the amalgamation, states that Mr. Jarvis, of Toronto, and himself, will commence their inspection of the cannery plants on Monday, and the success of the amalgamation scheme will depend upon their work.

FIRST SHIP OF SPRING.

Steamer Fremona For Montreal Opens St. Lawrence Navigation.

Montreal, April 12.—(Special.)—The Fremona, from Messina, passed inwards today. This is the first ocean steamship to come up the St. Lawrence at so early a period of the season.

STABBED BY A DECK HAND

Indian Badly Cuts White Man at Westminster—The Royal City Fair.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, April 12.—Danny Dick, a Harrison river Indian, employed as a deckhand on the steamer Ramona, committed a murderous assault last night on Sam Henderson, a white shipmate. Trouble, which had been brewing between them for some time, reached a crisis while trucking freight from the wharf to the tramway. Danny had a knife, on seeing which Henderson tried to escape receiving a stab in the back and bad gash in the arm. The last wound severed an artery and tenden and he fainted from loss of blood before a doctor arrived. The injuries are serious but not necessarily fatal. Liquor is supposed to have aggravated the hatred of the Indian.

A large representative meeting of the exhibition directors last night dealt with several important matters. A circular letter from the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, proposing a change of date in district fall fairs, excited strong opposition. Chilliwack, Ladner and other places will adhere to the dates already decided upon. After last year's experience the directors strongly favor securing independent judges for horses, cattle, sheep and swine at the provincial exhibition here, instead of having exhibits judged by the same men who judged the same animals at district fairs. It is considered also that this makes it better for exhibitors at Victoria.

DR. TALMAGE DEAD.

End of a Clergyman Noted for His Preaching.

Washington, April 12.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the noted Presbyterian divine, died at 9 o'clock tonight at his residence in this city. It had been evident for some days that there was no hope of his recovery and the attending physicians informed the family. The immediate cause of the death was inflammation of the brain.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he started away from Washington for Mexico for a vacation and rest six weeks ago. He was then suffering from influenza and serious catarrhal conditions. Since his return to Washington, some time ago, he had been quite ill. Until Thursday, however, fears for his death were not entertained.

While arrangements for the funeral have not been finally completed, the family have about decided to have the body taken to the Church of the Covenant here on Tuesday, where services will be held. The body will then be conveyed to Brooklyn, where interment will be made in the family plot in Greenwood cemetery, probably on Wednesday.

Everything for the Sick and Injured

Sick Feeders, Ice Bags,
Hot Water Bottles, Air Cushions
Fountain Syringes, Absorbent Cotton,
Clinical Thermometers, Lint and Gauzes,
Atomizers, Bandages, Crutches, Plasters, Etc.

All goods of the finest quality and guaranteed.

Terry & Marett

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS.

S.E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts., VICTORIA, B.C.

Personal attendance night and day.

BOER TERMS.

Report of What They Are Trying to Secure.

Edinburgh, April 12.—The Evening News of this city, whose editor is in close touch with Mr. Kruger, declares on the highest authority that the Boers are prepared to accept the following conditions:

"They will not make absolute independence a cardinal feature if they can come to a satisfactory agreement as to future internal government; the banishment and confiscation of property proclamation must be cancelled and confiscated property must be restored to its owners with remuneration for private stock and property destroyed, or taken by the British; full recognition of the state debts contracted before and after hostilities up to the date of annexation proclamation issued by Lord Roberts; the language question is to be mutually agreed upon; amnesty for the Cape rebels; the release of all political prisoners; a date to be fixed when all prisoners of war will be returned to South Africa; the offices of one or two friendly powers to be accepted to superintend the carrying out of the terms outlined."

NO CABINET CRISIS.

Report of Differences Between Ministers Denied.

London, April 12.—Both the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, attended the cabinet council held at the foreign office at noon today. Prior to the meeting of the ministers representatives of the Bank of England had a conference with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, indicating that the budget was a prominent subject of discussion by the ministers, especially as to the best means of issuing a war loan. In consequence of the prominence given by the afternoon newspapers to the report that a cabinet crisis had occurred owing to a breach between Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on the method of raising war funds, Mr. Chamberlain today issued a signed statement saying that the report was a pure invention and absolutely untrue.

MINERS DISPLEASED.

Protest Against Mr. Robins' Rates of Pay.

Nanaimo, April 12.—(Special)—The miners held a meeting on the green today, but excluded the press. The reply of Superintendent Robins to the delegation who waited on him concerning the long wall difficulty was read. The report said that Mr. Robins stated that he would not open the lower seam of Protection at other than the same rates of wages which now prevail in other parts of the mines.

The men vigorously protested against this at the meeting, but were practically unable to do anything, as the management has closed these workings.

FEARFUL EFFECTS

Of Halcyon Hot Springs Mineral Water.

Halcyon, B. C., April 12.—The "Halcyon Hot Spring, B. C., Press Association," organized today by electing F. J. Dean, Kamloops Sentinel, president; Fred. Simpson, Cranbrook Herald, vice-president; Thomas McNaughton, secretary-treasurer. These officers, with W. K. Eslin, Trail, B. C.; C. E. Smitheringale, Slocan; E. A. Haggan, Revelstoke, and H. B. Wilcox, Phoenix, constitute the executive committee. David Bogle, Victoria; David Carley, Nelson, and F. J. Dean, are the committee on legislation. A special meeting will be called in a month or two.

It is understood locally that David Bogle, Victoria, has been placed on the committee of legislation because he also has had experience in running jerk-water weekly newspapers.

The 'longshoremen's strike at Halifax came to an end on Friday, a mutual agreement having been reached.

The Kidneys and Uric Acid

Serious Painful Ailments Which Arise from Neglected Kidney Derangements—Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills a Thoroughly Effective Cure.

Uric acid is the name given by medical men to the poisonous matter which the kidneys filter from the blood. When the Kidneys are weak, inactive or diseased, they fail to perform their functions as filters, and the uric acid poison remains in the blood to find lodgment in the weaker organs, and produce the most painful and fatal results.

The symptoms of kidney disease, such as backache, frequent and painful urination, deposits in the urine, pains in the sides and limbs, and headaches, are so familiar that it seems unnecessary for anyone to be ignorant of the approach of this dreaded malady. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are ever at hand as a thoroughly effective remedy, as they are for sale by nearly every dealer who pretends to keep any family medicines.

Not only the kidneys themselves become diseased, but the uric acid forms crystals in the joints and muscles, causing the most extreme pain, and what is known as rheumatism, a disease which can never be cured until the kidneys are made healthful and vigorous.

Another form of kidney disease is dropsy and heart failure. In such cases the uric acid turns the blood to water, and causes dropsical swelings, which when in the region of the heart, produce heart failure.

In view of the frightful risks which you run in neglecting kidney derangements, and the undoubted efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a cure for weak, inactive, diseased kidneys, it remains as a duty for you to apply the remedy and be cured. You can be certain of beneficial results, for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have stood the test of time, and proven their right to first place as a kidney medicine.

In every town, village and township of Canada there are people who can testify to the extraordinary merits of this great remedy. Ask your friends and neighbors about it, or, better still, try it for yourself, and join the ranks of Dr. Chase's admirers. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

Local News.

Directors' Meeting.—A meeting of the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital will be held on Wednesday evening at the Board of Trade rooms.

Police Court.—The argument before the police magistrate on the question of the legality of the clauses in the Market By-law respecting the weight of bread, was yesterday adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A couple of drunks were fined $2.50 each, or in default five days in the lockup.

Price Dropping.—Reinsurance on the Red Rock has again dropped to 20 per cent. The steamer Queen Mary was an overdue for five minutes on the day she arrived. She was just posted when the news of her arrival was telegraphed from Victoria.

A Menace.—A derelict of the burned bark Frankiston is drifting northward from off the Golden Gate, and the tug Relief has gone to search for her. The consignees petitioned the United States government to send the McCulloch to her, but the fact that the Frankistan is a British bottom, and upon the high seas, complicates matters, and the work of finding her has been abandoned to the tug.

Drill Hall Concert.—The promenade concert held at the Drill hall last night was well attended, and was most enjoyable, the extra attraction being the basketball match described in another column. The band played a number of selections, including Flotow's overture, "Allesandro Stradella," which was given by request, and a selection embracing a number of the popular airs from Julian Edward's latest musical comedy, "Dolly Varden." Next Saturday the extra attraction will be a basketball match between the James Bay and Boys' Brigade teams.

MUSICAL EVENT.

Attractive Programme Arranged for Concert on Thursday Evening.

The concert to be held in Institute hall in aid of the Home for Aged and Infirm Women, on Thursday, should prove to be more than usually attractive. Miss Gertrude Loewen is responsible for the programme and a musical treat is assured to those who attend. It will open with "The Daisy Chain." Liza Schmanus has composed the music, and while lighter than "The Persian Garden," by the same composer, it still has the beautiful harmonies and quaint seductiveness of the latter work. It is a network of melody set around 12 songs of childhood, viz., "Foreign Children," "Fairies," "Keepsake Mile," "If No One Ever Marries Me," "Escape at Bedtime," "Seeing the World," "The Ship that Sailed Into the Sun," "The Swing," "Mustard and Cress," "The Moon," "Thank You Very Much, Indeed," "Blind Man's Buff."

The ladies and gentlemen assisting in its production are Mrs. Robin Dunsmuir, Miss Laura Loewen, Messrs. H. Kent and A. Goward. There will be solos by other prominent vocalists, including Mrs. Helmcken, Miss Loewen and Dr. Nash. The final number will be the "Sextette," from "Florodora." This has been much talked about in the musical world in the East, and has proved one of the greatest hits of the season. It is sung by 12 ladies and gentlemen in costume. It is practically a musical flirtation with appropriate gestures. While most tuneful and catchy, its success depends very much upon the evenness with which the action is performed. Here is a verse:

Tell me gentle stranger, are there any more
at home like you?
There are a few, sweet maid, and hotter
boys you never knew;
Then tell me, gentle stranger, what these
very rakish fellows do.
They flirt with girls too freely, and it's
not the sam girl twice.
Etc., Etc.
If I loved you would you tell me what I
ought to do to keep you all mine alone
To always be true to me;
If I loved you, would it be a silly thing to
do?
For I must love some one dearly, and it
might as well be you.

The ladies and gentlemen taking part in "Florodora" are:

Miss Prior, Miss Goodwin, Miss Sehl, Miss Pemberton, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Lampman, Mr. Powell, Mr. Gore, Mr. T. Holmes, Mr. Worlock, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Dumoulin.

Mrs. Herbert Kent is drilling them. The box plan is open at Lombard's music store, Fort street.

PERSONALS.

Capt. F. W. Wise, manager of the Outer wharf, was a passenger by the steamer Majestic from Seattle last night. So also was J. J. Murphy of Toronto.

W. P. Fletcher and H. Hemer, employees of the B. & N. Railway company, left last evening on a holiday trip for Los Angeles. They go down by the steamer Majestic to Seattle, thence onward by the Northern Pacific and its connections south.

Thos. and Mrs. Plimley took the Majestic for Seattle last night, and will visit the bench show now in progress there.

Chas. Wurtele, local manager of the Great Northern, left last night by the Majestic on a business trip down the Sound.

J. S. H. Matson returned from the Mainland last night.

Rev. W. Barber leaves tomorrow on a visit to Portland, Oregon. He goes down from Seattle by the Northern Pacific route.

F. T. Mottran left for Liverpool last night He crosses the continent by the Northern Pacific system, and takes the Saxonia from New York on the 19th instant.

H. Devereaux of Chemainus, and P. N. Laud of Nanaimo, are guests at the Queen's hotel.

A. S. Hay, a commercial man from Detroit, is staying at the Victoria hotel.

A. Wassam, a well known captain in Alaskan waters, is registered at the Victoria.

J. H. Little, one of the original locators of Mount Sicker, came over from Port Townsend yesterday and is staying at the Victoria.

E. O. Patterson, of New Westminster; John Holgate of Tacoma, and J. R. Mason of Seattle, are guests at the Dominion.

H. J. Downey of Saanich, and R. S. Henderson, a business man of Duncans, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

H. Bingel, a young Englishman who is doing this continent, is staying at the Victoria hotel.

Russell Simpson and Sam Hagin, two of the Nanaimo delegates to the meeting of the lacrosse association, which was held here last evening, are guests at the Victoria hotel.

W. P. and Mrs. Short of Nelson, are registered at the Vernon hotel.

L. A. Carscallen, of Toronto, and W. R. Falls of Montreal, are staying at the Vernon.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The striking finishers of the Paton Woollen mill, at Sherbrooke, Que., to the number of about 90, who have been out on strike since Monday, held a meeting on Friday afternoon and decided to return to work on Monday.

OF INTEREST TO LODGE MEMBERS

Matters That Are Being Discussed by the Different Orders.

The members of the local lodges of the different orders, have been kept busy during the last couple of weeks with a series of socials, which have been reported, as they have occurred. The lodge meetings too are being well attended, there being considerable interest in the work of the orders at present.

* * *

The I. O. O. F. lodges are preparing for the celebration of the anniversary of that order, which occurs on the 26th inst. The members will attend church on the morning of the 27th, and will hold a parlor social on Monday evening following. It has not yet been decided upon what church they will attend. The Daughters of Rebekah, however, have decided to attend St. Barnabas' church, the rector of which, Rev. Mr. Miller, is a member of the I. O. O. F.

* * *

A meeting of Court Columbia, C. O. O. F., will be held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of receiving Mr. W. Doig, special organizer of the order, who is in the city at present.

* * *

Four delegates will go from Victoria to the annual convention of the grand lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which meets in Minneapolis on June 3. They are Messrs. Brayshaw, Von Rheim, Leeson and O'Keefe.

* * *

The various lodges of the A. O. U. W. will hold a church parade early in May.

* * *

Companions of the Forest will hold their regular meeting on Thursday, when business of importance will be discussed, and all members are requested to be present.

* * *

Alexander lodge, 116, S. O. E., held a very interesting and enthusiastic session Thursday evening. There were not a large number of the members present, but those who were present took part with promptitude and despatch in all subjects discussed. One of the subjects that the members expressed themselves freely on, was the holding of the annual church parade. Heretofore the parade has been held on the Sunday nearest the 24th of May, and in order that the memory of our late Beloved Queen may be kept green, the officers and members decided to have the parade in the future as in the past. Bros. Jones, Croot and Petch were therefore appointed as a committee to co-operate with a committee from lodge Pride of the Island, to complete arrangements. Bros. D. and J. Crichly paid the lodge a visit and entertained the members with a few very interesting and inspiring remarks re their visit to the old land.

* * *

Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their quarterly meeting on Wednesday evening initiated two candidates into the order. The court has decided to join in with the other societies in holding the annual re-union of societies here this year, and have appointed delegates to met at the convention of the societies on the 24th. After close of court business, the members adjourned to the supper room, where a first class spread was provided, and a very social hour was spent in sentiment and song. At the next court meeting the social feature will be an advertising competition, for which prizes will be given.

* * *

The Daughters of England will entertain their friends again on Wednesday evening next in their hall, in the A. O. U. W. building. To a great many people this means that a real good old English time is in store for all who attend, for there are no better entertainers than the Daughters of Princess Alexandra lodge. The brothers of Alexandra and Pride of the Island lodges, S. O. E., B. S., are asked to be present. Refreshments will be served.

CHINESE REBELS.

Successes Reported from Several Places—Mandarins Captured.

Hongkong, April 12.—The latest advices from Nanking say the rebels have captured Apin-chou, Heng-chou and Kilyuen-fu, in the provinces of Kuang-si and Kwaei-chou. All the local mandarins in each of the town were made prisoners.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charmer from the Sound: F. D. McIntyre, H. Vibert, C. C. Carscallen, A. L. Hay, C. E. Jarvis, G. Sherk, R. Sherk, E. T. Jackson, J. W. Harvey, H. P. Latham, M. R. Barny, Hy. Munsie, A. Turnbull, C. N. Sawers and wife E. O. Patterson, F. J. Taylor, and wife, J. E. Carter, W. A. Kettle and wife, Miss Burrows, J. S. H. Matson, Miss Geary, Frank Lovick, Jno. Mason, Capt. (Mrs.) Short, D. F. Dickson, J. W. Andrews, C. P. Reed and wife, L. A. Nicholson, Ed. Clark, Chas. Over, W. K. Houston, Gideon Hicks.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

New Expedition to Locate the Magnetic Pole.

Next spring an important Arctic expedition under Capt. Amundsen, a Norwegian, will start out with the purpose of locating the magnetic North Pole, and verifying and completing the observations of Sir J. C. Ross in 1831.

Capt. Amundsen was the first officer of the Belgica in Gerlach's Antarctic expedition of 1897-99. After his return he consulted Prof. Neumayer, of Hamburg, the greatest authority on terrestrial magnetism, who declared that expert determination of the earth's magnetic North Pole would be of immense value to science. After studying with Prof. Neumayer, Capt. Amundsen has purchased the whaler Gjoa, reputed to be one of the strongest and best of the Arctic fleet. She can be handled by a crew of seven. She will be fitted with petroleum engine and equipped for a four years' stay.

In addition to the most complete meteorological and oceanographic instruments, Prof. Neumayer has designed a traveling magnetometer of the type that Nansen used on the Fram, but with several improvements. The Richmond Observatory is also making a special inclinatorium. Prof. Nansen will superintend the general equipment of the expedition.

Capt. Amundsen's plan is to leave in the spring for West Greenland, where he will embark dogs. Then he will go to Lancaster Sound, West Booth Island, where he will leave a depot as near as possible to the point where Ross located the magnetic pole in 1831. He will winter at Matty Island and take observations.

On the approach of spring, Capt. Amundsen and three men with two sledges and all the dogs will proceed to the point that Ross located, where they will make a long series of the most careful observations during the summer, and if possible during the whole twelve months, and establish observation stations throughout the regions in which the needle assumes a vertical position. When one sledge can be spared, two of the men will return to the ship, and Capt. Amundsen and the other will remain and take observations during the winter, living in snow huts like the Esquimaux.

During the first and second winters they hope to erect an inclinatorium and a declinatorium for the purpose of taking regular hourly readings. In the spring of 1905 they will revisit the old stations and take fresh observations, and check those of 1904. Then they will return to the ship, if possible, and continue to the westward, returning by the Northwest passage.

Martell's Three Star Brandy is the favorite.

Spring Humors of the Blood

Come to a large majority of people.

Probably 75 per cent. of these are cured every year by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we hope by this advertisement to get the other 25 per cent. to take this great Spring Medicine.

It will sharpen your appetite, cure all stomach troubles, relieve that tired feeling.

Its strength as a blood purifier is demonstrated by its marvelous cures of

Scrofula	Salt Rheum
Scald Head	Boils, Pimples
All Kinds of Humors	Psoriasis
Blood Poisoning	Rheumatism
Catarrh	Malaria, Etc.

All of which are prevalent now.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Will do you a wonderful amount of good. Be sure to get Hood's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Too Late For Classification.

NEW GOODS JUST IN—Embroideries, Laces, Lawns, Nainsooks, Blouses, Wrappers, Ladies and Childrens' Muslin White Wear Specialty; Lace Curtains, etc. Mrs. Hewartson, 93 Douglas street. a13

FOUND—A bay mare, cut mane, white spot on forehead. Owner can have same by applying to J. Hasenfratz, Belton avenue, Victoria West, and paying for this advertisement. a13

LOST—A small hand bag containing purse and papers, between Simcoe, Niagara and Dallas road. Return to Colonist office. a13

FOR SALE—Two diamond contracts; have paid $100 on them. Will sell the two for $50, or open to offer. Address Contract, Colonist office. a13

HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES—Two left at $5 each. One with 5 drawers, $15; one manufacturing machine, $10. Thomas & Grant, 92 Government street. a13

PURE-BRED EGGS for the farmers at $1.00 per setting, from Buff Orpingtons, Buff Rocks, White Rocks, Andalusians, English Dorkings and Buff Leghorns. Mrs. Dyne, Sidney, P. O. m9

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms. Enquire Organ Store, 65 Yates street. a13

FOR SALE—Pedigree Belgian hares, 33 Kingston street. a13

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms. Enquire Organ Store, 65 Yates street. a13

FOR SALE—Pedigree Belgian hares, 33 Kingston street. a13

LOST—Irish setter puppy, 8 months old. Return to Dr. Hart, 103 Yates street. a13

WANTED—Assistants on waists. Steady employment. Mrs. Harding, Dressmaker, Five Sisters Block. a13

I OWN THE FORMULA of Mal de Mer Powder, curing seasickness. Want some one to go into the business with me. Money in it. Will require about $250. Address Frank Noe, Steamship Roanoke, Esquimalt. a13

FOR SALE—One set Dayton computing scales at Jameson's, 62 Fort street. a13

FOR SALE—Express wagon and cover, at Jameson's, 62 Fort street. a13

FOUND—At Oak Bay, locket with two photos in. Apply Mrs. H. Kent, 243 Yates street, mornings. a13

SITATION WANTED—By Japanese boy, willing to do any kind of work. Apply 126 Yates street. a13

WANTED—Timber limits. Send particulars to P. O. Box 118, Victoria. a13

THE DAUGHTERS OF ST. GEORGE will give a social dance on April 23, to celebrate St. George Day, in A. O. U. W. hall. Admission 25 cents, gentlemen. a13

FOR SALE—One double-seated buggy; also one cart, a garden roller and a lady's English saddle. Apply to Mrs. H. Short, "Pineville," Ross Bay. a13

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Flewin desires to thank the many friends for their kindness during her recent bereavement; also the Native sons of B. C. for their beautiful floral design and their kind sympathy and attendance at the funeral of her late husband, Albert Charles Flewin.

To Contractors

We, the Carpenters and Joiners of the City of Victoria, do hereby request the Contractors of Victoria to consider that eight hours will constitute a day's work after May 1st, 1902, and will govern themselves accordingly.

John E. Shenk, H. Hodgson, J. W. Stewart, C. Jenkins, J. H. McGregor, J. T. Blythe, J. Smethurst, J. W. Lewis, J. P. Lewtas, P. L. Williams, J. R. Wilders, A. S. Robertson, G. Beattie, S. Fuld, S. Verge, J. A. Dresser, M. Burton, S. Joyce, G. Creed, Wm. H. Nelson, F. J. Townsend, J. V. Anderton, S. Butchart, C. L. Taylor, J. Greenhalgh, Wm. Stewart, F. Williams, A. E. MacEachern, W. S. Davis, Thos. W. Scott, J. B. Martin, J. V. Bolden, C. J. Clayton, Thomas Main, C. Chislett, John Nute, John Carter, Thos. Masters, S. A. Shanks, Robt. Hetherington, A. Brakes, R. H. Bassett, W. J. Palmer, W. J. Pearce, F. N. Yates, W. J. Jones, T. Flouns, E. C. M. James, J. Saville, W. A. Miller, John Young, Chris. W. Hollyer, A. G. McLennan, Peter Watson, A. Mason, T. H. Trousdale, G. W. Gibson, Geo. Gooly, William Russell, John M. Spiers, C. A. McGregor, S. Davie, John Coghill, C. McDonald, H. H. Roper, Jas. Ford, W. P. Trew, Bertram Middleton, L. LePage, S. S. Lehman, F. H. Rollins, Sam Gunter, C. McKay, H. O. Allen, Alex. Whyte, W. J. McRae.

U. S. ENGINES.

They Have Proved a Failure in Switzerland.

From London Daily Mail.

Visiting the workshops of one of the principal Swiss railways with the manager, to look at some American engines which had been purchased three years ago, our Geneva correspondent asked how they worked in a mountainous country.

"They look powerful enough standing there," was the reply, "but they are the bane of our existence. They are continually breaking down, and half the time they are in the yards."

Their weakness, it appears, laid in the small and intricate parts, which were generally put out of order after a year's work, and had to be replaced.

The experiment with American engines in Switzerland has been a great failure, and no more are to be employed.

20th Century Clothing, worth $20 a suit, MONDAY for $10.50, at The Mammoth Bankrupt Clothing Sale, 111 Government street. *

I am looking, said the stranger in the mining camp, for a man of the name of William Jones. I have traced him here, but can get no further record of him.

The last time I saw Bill, spoke up a grizzled old fellow back of the stove, he was thawing out a stick of dynamite.—Chicago Tribune.

I wish you would give up politics, dear, said the alderman's wife. The excitement and worry are beginning to tell on your health.

What has my health got to do with it? queries the local statesman. I'm not in politics for my health.—Chicago Daily News.

"Jesse Moore" Whisky has been the Kentucky standard with which all others have been compared since 1851. It is the best.

DIED.

DICKSON—At Jubilee hospital, on the 10th inst., Janet Douglas, beloved wife of E. N. Dickson, of Gorge road, in the 43rd year of her age.

The funeral will take place from 43½ View street, on Sunday, the 13th inst., at 2:15 p. m., and from St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, at 3 p. m.

Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

ALL ARE AFTER

The Province Cigar

Manufacturers of the Choicest Havana, and a good long smoke.

Factory and Saleroom 46 Yates Street.

CAUTION!

Having lately practically demonstrated covering large sample piles with my patented teredo-proof pile covering, certain unscrupulous persons have made my special workmen tempting offers to repeat the process and furnish them with samples. The public is respectfully warned against infringers.

EDWARD GOLD.

Why Is Everyone So Fond of

Cowan's Cocoa and Chocolate?

Because they are absolutely pure, choice goods. Ask your grocer for them.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the sitting of the Supreme Court as a Court of Assize, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, fixed to be held at the City of Victoria on the 6th day of May, 1902, is cancelled.

By command.

J. D. PRENTICE,
Acting Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, 8th April, 1902.

John Colbert

Plumber, Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter, Ships Plumbing, Etc.

No. 4 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 552. P. O. Box 545.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, APRIL 15.
The Big Musical Comedy,

"When Reuben Comes to Town."

Magnificent Production.
30—PEOPLE—30

Prices $1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

VICTORIA THEATRE

MONDAY, APRIL 14th.
Wm. A. Brady's Great Production.

WAY DOWN EAST

A Metropolitan Production of the Success of the Century.

Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c., and 50c. Sale of seats at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Keep Off The Grass

Till your lawn mower has been sharpened and repaired at 58 Fort street. Special machine repairs of all kinds carefully executed.

Phone A446.

Waites Bros.

Cordwood and Stovewood

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done
J. E. PAINTER.
Office—21 Cormorant Street.
Residence—17 Pine Street, Victoria West
Telephone 426.

Cactus Dahlias

Plant the best and latest varieties, to be had only from G. E. Wilkerson. PHONE A349, Victoria Nursery, 244, Yates St. a5

Fancy Silk Goods.

Lacquered and Porcelain Wares. Greatest reduction in prices. New goods just come in.
ORIENTAL BAZAAR, 90 Douglas street.
YOKOHAMA BAZAAR, 152 Government St., near Victoria Hotel.

THE WESTSIDE.

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE ..... APRIL 13, 1902.

A War In DRESS GOODS

THE great gathering of Dress Goods from the vast army of manufacturers of fashionable spring goods from Germany, France and England are warring against one another for supremacy in the great fight for popularity. Victories are equal and "The Westside" is the great arbitrator of values, reducing prices to meet the wants of the Ladies of this Province. Read the price news.

HOMESPUNS AND SERGES.

DIAGONAL TWILL DRESS SERGE, navy blue, 42 inches wide. Per yard.....50c.

ALL WOOL HOMESPUN SUITINGS, 54 inches wide, per yard $1.00

FRENCH ETAMINES AND VOILES.

FINE FRENCH ETAMINES, especially adapted for the latest style of Ladies' Costumes, 46 inches wide, per yard.$1.25

FRENCH VOILES, in all the standard pastel shades, 44 inches wide. Per yard .....$1.25 and $2.25

FRENCH SUITING CLOTHS.

FRENCH SUITING CLOTHS, 50 inches wide, per yard $1.10

FRENCH PANNE CLOTH, in all the leading shades, 54 inches wide, per yard $1.75

ENGLISH COSTUME CLOTHS.

LADIES' CLOTH, fine finish, 50 inches wide, per yard $1.25

LADIES' CLOTH SUITINGS, Vicuna finish, 54 inches wide, per yard $1.50

FANCY TWEEDS.

FANCY CHECK TWEED, 44 inches wide, special value, per yard .....65c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

The most exclusive Dress Fabrics of the world's productions, termed high class novelties in Dress Goods, are shown in this department. If you cannot come to see them, write and we will send you samples of such fabrics as you designate.

BLACK DIAGONAL SERGES, FROM ..... 50c. to $2.00
BLACK LADIES' CLOTH SUITINGS, FROM .....$1.10 to $2.00
BLACK POPLIN CORDS, FROM ..... 75c. to $1.75
BLACK CHEVIOT SUITINGS, FROM ..... 90c. to $1.00
BLACK EMPRESS CORDS, FROM .....$1.40 to $2.25
BLACK SILK POPLINS, FROM .....$3.25 to $3.75
BLACK GRENADINES, a full range of all the latest designs, from ....$1.00 to $3.25

NEW SPRING SILKS.

We handle only the best makes of Silks, and can conscientiously recommend any number we quote. We ask you less for GOOD SILKS than others charge for low grade.

PEAU-DE-CHENE SILK, in all the new shades, per yard.....50c.

FRENCH FOULARD SILKS, in new designs, per yard ..... 75c. and 90c.

ENGLISH WASHING SILK, in dainty stripes and checks, per yard. .....50c.

FANCY STRIPE SILKS, lace effects, for waists or dresses, per yard..75c., $1.25

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

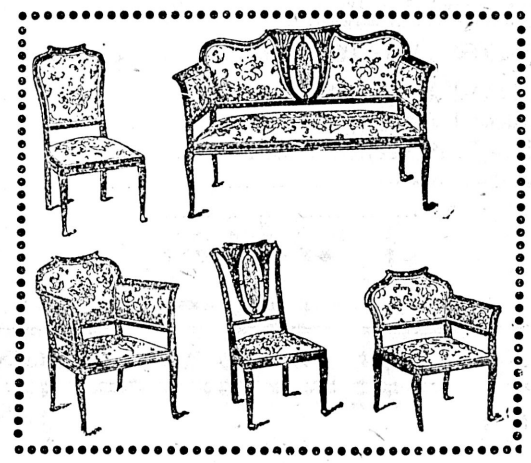
...THE...

Furniture Question

Is not a bothersome one when a selection can be seen such as we have for the "Spring Trade."

Honest Values

Increase our business, and say what you like about it, good goods always prove the cheapest in the end.



WE WANT TO INTEREST YOU IN PARLOR SUITES

Parlor Suites—Five Pieces.

A splendid variety in our High Grade Parlor Suites. Very rich Mahogany Frames, in Silk Tapestry or Brocade.
FROM ..... $85.00 to $175.00
Your choice of coverings will largely determine the cost.

Five Piece Sets.

In Walnut Finished Frames, well upholstered in strong durable tapestry. You can have your choice of coverings.
SUITES COMPLETED FROM $35.00

Three piece Sets.

A three-piece set of Parlor Furniture and a few select pieces of "Rattan," will make a desirable combination of inexpensive but Artistic Furniture.
3 PIECE SETS FROM.....$35.00 to $130

WEILER BROS.

Interior Decoratros and House Furnishers, VICTORIA, B. C.

TENDERS

Will be received up to 4 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, 23rd inst., for erection of a stone building on corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets, for the Congregational church.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Mr. George Carter, Broad St.

Tenders must be properly sealed, endorsed "Tender for Church Building," and addressed to "The Building Committee, Congregational Church, care of George Carter, Broad Street."

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. SCOWCROFT,
Secretary.

Cactus Dahlias Show Dahlias

The Largest Collection in B. C.

JAY & CO.,

13 Broad Street.

E. ANDERNACH

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

92 GOVERNMENT ST.

All kinds of Clock and Watch repairing, Stone Setting, Jewelry Work, etc., done on shortest notice and at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WIGS SWITCHES, CURLS, ETC.

Combings made up in any style. Theatrical and masquerade wigs to let. Country orders promptly attended to. Hair-dressing, shampooing, face massage. A large stock of hair and ornaments, also fringe nets, always on hand.

C. KOSCHE

55 Douglas St., near Fort.

Grown on British soil
packed by Canadians
in British Columbia
and delicious.
That's Blue Ribbon Tea!

BUSINESS POINTERS.

AD POINTERS.

As you trip down, apast our doors,
Look in upon our hats and ties galore,
They look as well behind as they do before,
SEA & GOWEN keep them, and no more.

* * *

O Scrumptuous dream; O Symphony of bliss,
You make a thrill of pleasure while you shine,
And flutter while you tilt to dip and kiss
The Zephyrs that upon your blossoms dine,
You make the maid's diviner, thou divine
Your Easter hats that in Madam Vigor's window shine,
As daintily they smile and trip along
Yates and Government so sublime,
The Maidens with those Easter Hats
As along our streets they line.

* * *

Parties impressed with the desire and philanthropic principle for the dissemination of intelligence and intellectual culture amongst their less fortunate fellow mortals, would do well to become impressed with the knowledge that the printing press and the scissors are the two greatest factors for the accomplishment of their aspirations and recommendable aims in life. A conversation with the manager of the Colonist, however, might satisfy any ambitious aspirant as to where the presses (the prime factor) may be obtained, and thereby save any worry in this connection. The scissors—mightier than the sword—may be obtained on application at Fox's cutlery store, 78 Government street, where an ample supply of the best cutlery and sporting goods may always be found.

* * *

If you want a lawn mower that will do its work as it ought to be done, or a set of garden tools which will give you pleasure to work with, a fishing tackle that will land anything, from a halibut to the sportive little trout, you can get them at Shore's hardware, corner Johnson and Government streets, as advertised elsewhere.

* * *

Notice is directed to the fine stock of Harris tweeds, homespuns, and pantings at Alex. Peden's tailor shop, 36 Fort street. He carries all the newest patterns, while there is no two alike, nor is it possible to obtain them in the city.

* * *

E. Schaper, the fashionable merchant tailor, who has lately purchased the good-will and business of the well-known firm of Campbell & Co., corner Broad street and Trounce avenue, is in a position to give the greatest degree of satisfaction in his line. He has just put in a fine range of the best Scotch and English goods, and all of the very latest patterns. His prices are reasonable, and all work guaranteed. See his ad. elsewhere.

* * *

M. W. Waitt & Co. have just got in a fine stock of croquet sets, ping-pong sets, lacrosse sticks (Lally's, etc.), lacrosse balls, and lawn tennis racquets.

* * *

The Metropolitan Bakery, 39 Fort street, make a specialty of catering to all festive occasions, such as balls, parties, weddings, suppers, etc. See Clay's ad. in this paper.

* * *

It is of more importance to you than a game of ping-pong to give your attention to the big 20 per cent. discount sale now on at "The Sterling," 39 Government street, opposite Erskine, Wall & Co.'s. Reap the golden harvest while the sun shines. The sale will continue until the entire general stock of fine dry goods is disposed of. Don't forget the place. See the Sterling ad. in this paper.

* * *

Do not imagine for one moment that you can do any better any place in the world than you can at Campbell's, either from a point of style, durability, or price. They are leaders in fashions, and are up-to-date in all departments of their business is Campbell's, of Fort street.

Creighton & Co., the merchant tailors, 30 Broad street, are fully up to the high water mark as fashionable tailors, and have just opened up a consignment of the latest patterns from the best European manufacturers. It has been said they have few superiors in their business.

* * *

The "Floridora," is the hat that is creating the greatest sensation in the breasts of fashionable young men in these ping-pong days, and no young man can appear in one of these beauties without attracting the attention and admiration of all present. They are to be had at W. G. Cameron's, 55 Johnson street.

* * *

The Westside are waging war in dress goods and silks, they intend opening fire at once along the lines and continuing until all are satisfied that they have had enough, when the firing shall cease, and the smoke of battle clear away.

* * *

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Government street, have two six-roomed cottages, located in James Bay, for sale. They are most desirably located, and the prices asked for them should ensure a ready sale. See their ad. for prices.

* * *

Stoddard, the jeweler, 63 Yates street, continues to sell jewelry and watches at prime cost, to make room, of course, for consignments of new goods constantly arriving.

* * *

Mrs. W. Bickford, 61 and 63 Fort street, is in a position to supply the very best cotton hose for ladies use at 20c., 25c., and 35c. a pair, and ladies fine black lace hose at 60c. per pair, while children's socks may be obtained in all shades and colors at lowest possible prices.

* * *

Along the front of Fletcher Brother's music store, Government street, was the scene of a grand array of musical instruments yesterday afternoon, consisting of Gerhard Heintzman pianos, in all the newest styles of cases in Mahogany, Burl, Walnut, and Oak. This is perhaps one of the largest shipments of pianos ever shipped into Victoria. Among the shipment are the largest and best upright grands ever brought into the country. Lovers of music should not miss both hearing and seeing these fine instruments, particularly the upright grand.

* * *

The price obtaining at the Shoe Emporium, corner Government and Yates streets, are worthy of notice, and which may be seen by a reference to their advertisement elsewhere in this paper. This stock is of the latest and from the best known makers, such as Hanan & Sons, of New York; Geo. A. Slater, etc., etc. See their ad. for styles and prices.

* * *

Wescott Bros., 88 Yates street, have just completed the purchase of the large and splendid stock of the Argyle House, Douglas street, at half its cost price, and have decided giving the public the benefit of obtaining good, clean up-to-date goods at prices never before heard of in the history of Victoria. A reference to their advertisement elsewhere in this paper will give an idea of the extent and cheapness of the goods. In most cases the prices asked for the goods being less than half the regular sale price. No one should miss attending this sale, as there can be no doubt whatever as to the genuineness of this sale at Wescott Bros., 88 Yates street.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

I like a young lady remind me that it is getting late.

I should not think you would.

Yes, she is always afraid she has offended me. Then it takes another hour to square it up.—Indianapolis News.

"Is he a master of English?" "Yes, to judge by the liberties he takes."—Detroit Free Press.

Three Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

YOUR
SPRING HAT, SIR!

The New Blocks and correct styles in Spring Hats are ready.

Our $3.00 Hats are as good Hats as can be produced. Shapes of the leading style makers are here to select from.

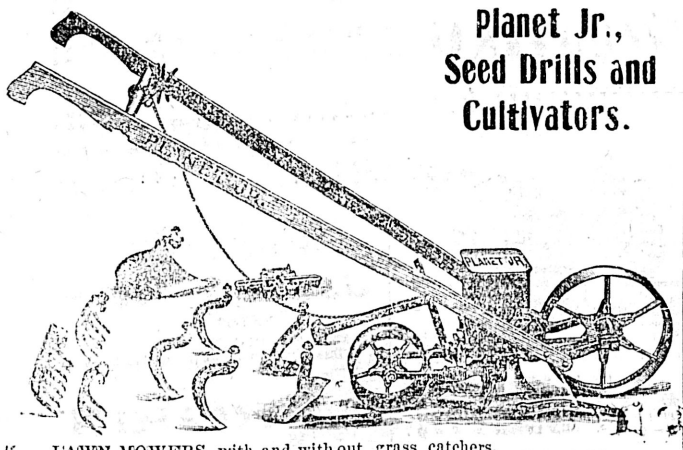
The Panama effect is the latest in Soft Hats. We have them in all the fashionable colors.

Come, see our new Hats. "Your money back if not satisfied."

W. & J. WILSON
83 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Clothing, Hats, Furnishings.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING SEASONABLE GOODS.

Planet Jr.,
Seed Drills and
Cultivators.



LAWN MOWERS, with and without grass catchers.
GARDEN HOSE AND REELS.
LAWN SPRINKLERS, GARDEN SHEARS, ETC., ETC.
POULTRY NETTING OF VARIOUS MESHES AND SIZES.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, KAMLOOPS.

News Of the Northland

Budget of Advices Received by Steamer Amur---Lives Lost at Nome.

Riches of Thistle Creek—Fatal Cave-in on Hunker—Quick Trip From Dawson.

Steamer Amur arrived last night from Skagway after one of the roughest passages she has made from Skagway, storm after storm and many snow squalls being encountered. The Amur had but three passengers, including D. Simpson, inspector of the Bank of B. N. A., who made the trip from Dawson to Vancouver in nine and a half days. He made the round trip from White Horse to Dawson in 8 days and 14 hours. Interviewed at Skagway, Mr. Simpson said: "I enjoyed the trip greatly. Though keyed up to the excitement of the run, I was very much interested in the hobby of one of these way passengers who was engrossed in his footwear. He had with him an assortment of silk stockings, German socks, moccasins and a complete collection of footwear that would be quite suitable for a footwear museum. McMillan, the driver, was very solicitous about my comfort and asked me constantly if I objected to traveling so continuously. But it was impossible not to enter into the spirit of the race against time, and I was only too anxious to get into the stage whenever called."

Copies of the Rampant Miner, received by the Amur, give news wired from Tanana, whither carriers arrived from Nome with news of the loss of many lives in the severe winter blizzards. C. R. Corbuister wired to the Rampart paper from Tanana:

"Many people have been frozen on the Nome and St. Michael coast. The worst blizzards of years have prevailed this winter, and there is no ice and but little travel. I made the first crossing on Norton sound January 13. Nome is a dead one. The Innok stampede is a fake. Candle creek, north of Nome, is good. A strike is reported on the Koyukuk. One $115 nugget has been found on Little Mamook.

According to advices from Thistle creek, not withstanding many drawbacks and conditions of an exceptionally adverse character, particularly the unusually mild winter and the consequent interference of water, the mining on Thistle creek has made during the past six months important and material advances in development. It is yet somewhat early in the season to do more than merely estimate with tolerable accuracy the value of the aggregate gold production from all the claims in operation, although in separate instances, such as regards Nos. 16, 17, 19 and 33 below discovery the estimates are reasonable and reliably complete. The output, however, satisfactory enough, as doubtless the showing will be in the wash-up, is, after all, not alone to be considered in calculating the progress that has been made during the period above mentioned, for probably quite as much effort has been directed toward developing partially exploited ground, especially the hillsides, as has been expended in the direction of developing the older established claims.

There is also an influx of a better grade of prospectors and men with mining experience and enough means, who are able to install machinery and work the ground systematically and successfully.

Already there are four steam thawers in operation, one of 30 horsepower capacity with sawmill in connection. The owners will supply lumber to the miners.

Taking everything in consideration the present outlook is altogether assuring, that in the near future Thistle creek will rank with the gold producers of the Yukon territory.

A distressing cave-in accident occurred at 22 below on Hunker, on March 25, resulting in the death of Lon Boisner and the injury of Chas. Thompson, who had a narrow escape from death. He was buried to the knees when rescued, and was held by timbers.

The body of the dead man was found to be badly crushed, and gives no evidence of a struggle for life. He was knocked over on his face and probably never breathed again. From the position of the body it is believed Lon heard the giving away of the timbers just as did Thompson, and was running away when the dirt came down and covered him.

Advices from Nome chronicle the death on the trail of John W. Waldron, who for four years was in Dawson and vicinity. Waldron was found dead on the trail leading from Council City to Fox river. The little curly black dog, without which Waldron was never seen anywhere, was found curled up inside his coat and yet alive, though his master had been dead for days.

E. B. Shumake, from Dawson, says that while trade was extremely dull all winter, it is now picking up. Through there was some work done on the creeks throughout the winter, it did not amount to much. But the managers of the various companies are now returning from the outside and preparations for the season's work are in progress.

Many of the merchants on the inside are between the devil and the deep sea. They are very anxious for a reduction in the freight tariff, and then again they are afraid that a reduction will depreciate the worth of their goods. Large stocks were laid in last fall on the high tariff and the merchants are afraid of the competition that can be made against them with goods coming in on a lower freight rate.

A despatch from Haines says Mr. Vickers has given a working bond on his properties in Rainy Hollow, and Jack Dalton has bonded his Upper Rainy Hollow interests to the London Exploration company for $125,000.

Last Friday's Juneau Record-Miner says J. G. Davies, the assayer, has just finished the mill test on 192 pounds of ore from the Engineer Group of mines, at the head of Taku arm, on Tagish.

From the 192 pounds of ore he caught 14 3-20 ounces of bullion. The concentrates are quite valuable, running about $3 per pound.

The ore comes from the mill test ledge below lake level and at the original discovery. This ledge was by experts conceived to be but a little stringer, but in sinking 35 feet it has grown from eight inches to over two feet in width. While the shipment was thought to be very rich, it was not believed to carry any such values as four dollars a pound. The ore was sent to J. G. Davies in Juneau in order to test the character of the ledge at that depth and to learn if it had changed its character as well as to obtain the bullion.

This bullion will be considerably mixed with silver, and, therefore, as the values are so high, the brick will be of good dimensions.

The steamer Discovery will be taken off of the Juneau-Unalaska run after having completed this month. She is the only boat that ever took a mail contract on this run without being wrecked. She is going to Nome.

ha
al for best buffets, bars and sideboards and the medicine cabinets. "Jesse Moore"—pure rye or bourbon whisky—has no equal.

Phrenologist—Your bump of destructiveness is great. Are you a soldier or a pugilist?

Subject—Neither. I'm a furniture mover.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

Joseph Genelle Arrested on Telegram From Dawson Released Last Night.

Yesterday morning an application was made by Mr. Peters, K. C., and Mr. Bury before Mr. Justice Walkem on behalf of Joseph Genelle to have the latter, who is charged with being an accessory before the fact to the burning of the steamers Glenora and Mona at Dawson in March last, released on bail. This was opposed by Mr. Martin on behalf of the Crown at some length, the chief ground taken being that the prisoner could not be admitted to bail until brought before a magistrate on the warrant upon which he was arrested. After a good deal of discussion, however, he judge ruled against the objection, and fixed the amount of the recognizance at $3,000.

On account of its being Saturday afternoon, a great deal of trouble was experienced in hunting up the officials of the court, as well as the friends of the accused many of whom had gone out to the races. Bondsmen were much more easily found than registry officers, and it was not long before the following four were found ready to sign the bail bond, viz: Thos. H. Taylor, M. P. P. for Revelstoke; Fred. J. Fulton, M. P. P. for Kamloops; Peter McVeigh, of the firm of railway contractors, Messrs. Poupore & McVeigh; and Mr. Patterson, of the Vernon hotel. It was not until 10 o'clock last night that the officials could be got, and the legal requisites complied with, shortly after which Mr. Genelle walked out a free man again. He left last night for Vancouver, where he spends a day with his family before returning to his business in Rossland.

It was in 1898 that Mr. Genelle, who had an interest in the ill-fated steamer Alpha took up the two sternwheelers now burnt, to the Yukon. This was done at considerable expense, rumor putting the cost at about $20,000. Both of them were well appointed boats, said to be worth at Dawson about $80,000, and being covered by fire insurance policies to the extent of $22,000. The sale of one of them to a well known Victorian in business at Dawson had been almost completed, when the report of their burning reached here.

Mr. Genelle was arrested in Rossland, where he was managing the Yale-Columbia Lumber company, in which he is a large stockholder, and which has Southern Kootenay pretty well encircled with its mills.

CITY'S BANK ACCOUNT.

Two Motions to Be Moved at Monday Evening's Meeting of the City Council.

There are two notices of motion on the bulletin board at the city hall, having reference to the city's bank account. Ald. McCandless will move that, as it has been stated that better financial arrangements than obtained from the Bank of B. N. A. could be got elsewhere, the Finance committee be authorized to call for tenders from all chartered banks doing business in the city upon the following matters: (a) Rate of interest to be allowed on sinking fund, balances and special deposit accounts; (b) rate of interest to be allowed on all sums at the credit of the general account; (c) rate of interest to be charged for transmitting money to pay interest on coupons; (d) rate of interest to be charged the city on current advances in anticipation of revenue.

The other is by Ald. Worthington, and is as follows: Whereas certain remarks of the managing director of the Bank of B. N. A., made at the last annual meeting of the shareholders of that institution held in London, England, have been brought to the attention of the council, and whereas in the opinion of the council such remarks are calculated to prejudice the commercial reputation of this city, this council is of the opinion that the commercial condition of this city is as sound as that of any other city in the province, and regrets that the directors should have found it necessary in explaining their losses in the province to especially reflect upon the future prospects of Victoria.

GOT THEIR DESERTS.

Two Silly Men Cause Much Trouble by Racing on the Road.

Yesterday afternoon E. Cumyow and F. Hepburn secured a horse and buggy from McNeil's livery stables, and went to the races. G. Flinton, who keeps a secondhand store on Douglas street, secured a horse and buggy from R. Bray's stables, and he too went to the races. They began to make bets on the speeds of their respective beasts. Up and down the crowded road they raced, and then to the annoyance of many, they took several trips about the track, scattering the crowds. After the races they resolved to meet and race to town, but, although they recked it not, Nemesis was waiting for them. They raced to the Colwood. Then they started. Rocking and swerving from one side of the road to the other they drove madly along the road, bumping into buggy after buggy as they proceeded in their silly race along the crowded road. They almost collided with a hack in which was a local hotel keeper and his friend, and these two saved something for the racing Chinaman. After passing Parson's Bridge, they ran into one of Bray's three seaters, in which was P. C. McGregor and his child. The buggy pole was broken and the little one thrown out as a result of the impact, and the child's arm broken. But the racers went on madly swinging along the road, until they got what was due them on the hill leading down from the Four Mile House under the railway bridge. There Flinton's mare was pulled up suddenly to avoid locking wheels a la Ben Hur's race with Cumyow's rig, and the shafts were broken. The buggy piled upon the mare, and rolled over her. The animal was knocked down and Flinton, his companion and rig were in a mix-up, the buggy being wrecked and Flinton badly hurt. Cumyow pulled up his rig, and was looking to his injured rival, when the hotel man and his friend happened along.

"There's the man that nearly run into us," said one.

"So it is," said the other—"Let me at him."

He jumped from the hack and landed twice on Cumyow's face, and Cumyow struck the earth with his face badly cut and bruised. He might have been otherwise punched, had not the hotel man's companion lifted him over a fence, putting him out of the wrathful's man's way. The companion of Cumyow was not hurt, but his racing career ended there, for the hotel man gave over the rig to some bystanders, who drove it to McNeil's stables. An expressman was en route in, and the knocked out man placed on board with his companion and carried to the city, where he had some stitches placed in his wounded face last night by Dr. Frank Hall.

Meanwhile Flinton was extricated from the wreckage of the buggy, and his companion was picked out of the ditch by the roadway. Flinton was badly hurt. The buggy was a pile of debris, the harness broken and the unfortunate mare was lying by the roadside badly cut. When they dragged Flinton from the debris, it was found that the starboard side of his face was cut, and the skin abrased and admixed with gravel, while three ribs were said to have been broken on his right side. He lay groaning in pain until bystanders lifted him into an express wagon, and meanwhile there was a blockade on the roadway. A long line of rigs were detained, until the wreckage was cleared, and the racing men were placed in their separate express wagons, which mournfully proceeded to town.

In the first place there were only two silly men, but before the day ended there were several broken buggies and several badly injured people, one man had three ribs broken and his face badly cut, a child's arm was broken, another man's face was cut, necessitating stitches being placed in it.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and good effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try they will certainly please you.

Read The Mammoth's new ad. in today's issue.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

TIME TABLE NO. 44.

Northbound. Leave.	Daily. A.M.	Southbound. Arrive. P.M.	Northbound. Leave.	Sat., Sun. & Wed. P.M.	Southbound. Arrive. P.M.
Victoria	9:00	12:06	Victoria	4:25	8:10
Shawnigan Lake	10:20	10:46	Shawnigan Lake	5:42	7:01
Duncans	11:00	10:02	Duncans	6:20	6:05
Nanaimo	P.M. 12:45	8:15	Nanaimo	8:02	4:25
Ar. Wellington	1:00	Lv. 8:00	Ar. Wellington	8:17	Lv. 4:10

Through Tickets to Crofton.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves Daily, connecting with North and South Bound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria, Single, $2. Return, $3.

Through Tickets Victoria to Alberni

Stage leaves Wellington Tuesdays and Fridays on arrival of train from Victoria. Returning from Alberni Mondays and Thursdays. Fare from Victoria, single, $5.20; return, $8.65.

Through Tickets Victoria to Cowichan Lake

Via Duncans. Stage leaves Duncans Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays. Fare from Victoria, $5.00 return.

Excursion rates in effect to all points good Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. L. Courtney, Traffic Manager

C. C. Russell

WHOLESALE SUPPLY STORES, DOUGLAS STREET

MANUFACTURER OF

Ladies' Dress Skirts and Costumes

SPECIALS.

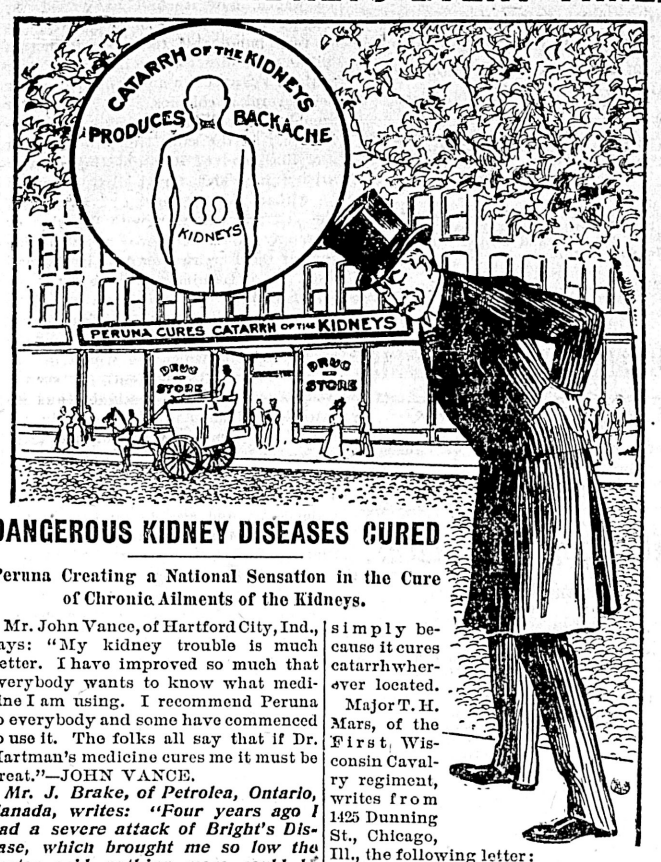
Half Ball Shaped Pearl Buttons, 15c per doz.

No. 1 Satin Ribbons, Velvet Faced, per piece of 10 yards 27c, in black and colors.

Ladies' Sailor Hats in 46 different styles from 35c to $1.50 each.

Send for Our Wholesale Catalogue.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Peruna Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—JOHN VANCE.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's Disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."---J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning St., Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and I am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."---T. H. Mars.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Peruna can be obtained for $1.00 a bottle at all first-class drug stores in Canada.

"The Ills of Life," which can be secured at all up-to-date drug stores, and upon request is sent free to all, gives a short description of all catarrhal diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Lawn Mowers!
Garden Tools!
Fishing Tackle!
General Hardware!

Of Best Quality and reasonable prices at

Shore's Hardware

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

$10.00 for $1.00

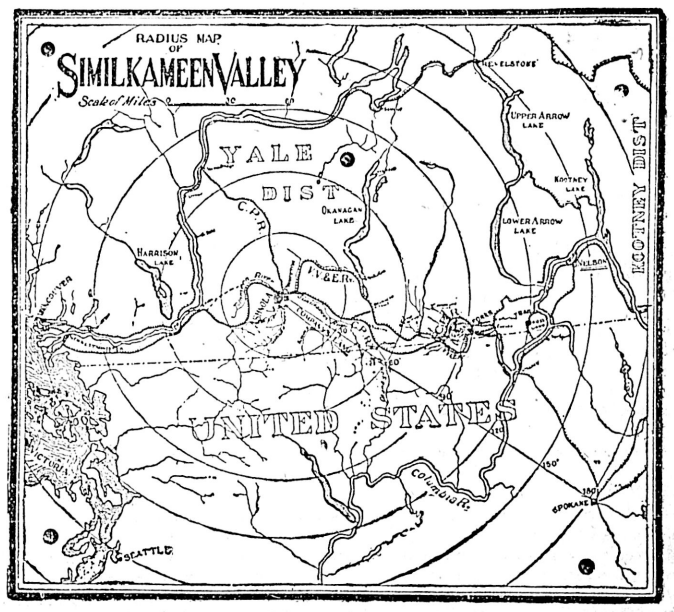
In one year is a fair profit.

Buy Similkameen Valley Coal Company's Shares and make it

$90.00 for $2.50

Was the profit made in four years in

Crow's Nest Coal Shares



The map shows the location of the Company's coal land and their city of wonder, progress and prosperity, ASHNOLA. Water power, timber limits and electric light. Stockholders participate in the profits of all the above-mentioned. Estimated assets of the Co. are now $1,350,000. THE ASHNOLA COAL CO., LIMITED, OF TORONTO, Is also establishing its Western Office and pay roll at ASHNOLA. ASHNOLA SMELTER, LIMITED, now an assured fact, with a capitalization of $2,000,000, will not only erect a smelter with a 5,000 ton daily capacity, but will also make ASHNOLA its Head Office, which means a pay roll of three gigantic incorporations for ASHNOLA. These facts make it possible for the Similkameen Valley Coal Company's shares to advance to at least $25.00 within the next year. These shares are now being offered by our official brokers at $1.10 on calls of 10 cents per month, with non-forfeiture clause, which means you get shares for the cash you pay into the Company in any event. For further information and prospectuses, apply to

Similkameen Valley Coal Co., Ltd.,

HEAD OFFICE, NELSON, B. C., OR

E. CHURCH, Official Broker, - 14 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B. C.

Advertise in the Colonist

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, APRIL 13, 1902.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B. C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates:

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.
TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Agate measurement: 14 lines to the inch.

READING NOTICES—20c. per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month.

TRANSIENT AND LEGAL ADVERTISING—10c. per line for first insertion, and 5c. per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion; otherwise 10c. per line each insertion. Preferred positions extra, according to page, etc.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT on yearly and half-yearly contracts. For rates, etc., apply at the office.

FINANCIAL, INSURANCE and COMPANY REPORTS—15c. per line for 100 lines or under; over 100 lines, 10 per cent. discount on each additional 100 up to 500; 500 lines or over, 10c. per line. Reports published in the Daily will be inserted in one of the Semi-Weekly editions for 50 per cent. additional to the Daily rate.

CONDENSED ADVERTISING (CLASSIFIED) — One cent a word each insertion; 10 per cent. discount for six or over consecutive insertions. Cash with order. No advertisement inserted for less than 25c.

BUSINESS or PROFESSIONAL CARDS—Of four lines or under, $2 per month.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—$1 each, including insertion in the Daily and one of the Semi-Weekly editions.
No advertisement charged to account for less than $1.

$25.00 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist newspaper from the door of a subscriber.

SUCCESS DOUBTFUL.

Some hitch has occurred in the construction of the line from Liverpool to Ladner, which was to connect with the famous Victoria Terminal Ferry system. It is reported from Vancouver that the company having control of the scheme is unable to finance it, the parties who have been putting up the money being desirous of merging the Ferry scheme with the short line from Westminster to Vancouver, of operating a railway ferry across the Fraser river, until the bridge is completed, and of bringing the Victoria business originating on the Great Northern system through Vancouver. We must say that this looks reasonable in view of the delay in constructing a branch line to the mouth of the Fraser river, or to some mud flat in that neighborhood. Whether it is what the people of Victoria thought they were voting for when they passed the Ferry By-law is an entirely different question. It is further asserted, and by those who know anything of the methods of that gentleman, it will be believed, that Mr. James J. Hill was never interested in the Victoria Terminal railway scheme to the extent of one dollar; but that some of the officials of the Great Northern railway were, to the extent of advancing money in the hope of participating in the proceeds. It would appear in any case, that the real inwardness of the whole matter will shortly be made clear, although this preliminary explanation, which is to be found in the columns of the Vancouver press, may be colored by local desire to advance the name of Vancouver at the expense of that of Victoria.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A gentleman in New York, by name T. St. John Gaffney, has made the discovery that Canada "having voluntarily involved itself in a predatory war in behalf of England," is about to send 2,000 troops to South Africa, and he indignantly writes to the Sun, asking the question: "Is not the employment of Canadian troops in a war with which this hemisphere has no concern a source of danger to the Monroe doctrine?" Being satisfied that an affirmative is the only answer, Mr. Gaffney contends that "Congress should protest without delay against the drafting of Canadian troops in Britain's wars, unless it is prepared to abandon the rights we claim under the most vital and fundamental principle of our national policy."

Mr. Gaffney is not a very important person, in the United States or out of it, but when the Washington Post makes the following comment upon his views on the Monroe doctrine, explanations are in order:

"Do we not abandon that position, or at least its logic, when we wink at such proceedings as those to which Mr. Gaffney refers in his communication? If the Dominion to our north is capable of contributing to England's military power for one purpose, why may it not be used for any other purpose? If Canadian troops can be employed to make war on South African Republics, why may they not be used to make war on France, Russia, or Germany? And if the United States sanctions this, with what justice can we oppose measures adopted by those countries in retaliation?"

In the first place, Great Britain's wars are Canada's wars, and Canada does not propose to accept any dictation from the United States as to where war shall be waged, how it shall be waged or against whom, if war is necessary. It is very improbable that Great Britain will ever declare war against any Power without the sanction and approval of her self-governing colonies. Such a war would put the British Empire out of existence. At the same time, there is not any likelihood of any question of war arising in which Great Britain would be without the approval and support of the colonies. A war with Russia or Germany would be a war in which the fate of the Empire would be in the balance. If it terminated in the defeat of Great Britain, we in Canada would be promptly subjected to an amplification of the Monroe doctrine, which we might not appreciate, but which we would be unable to resent. Consequently, in such a war, provided it was justifiable and inevitable, we should be justified in assisting the Empire with all the men, money and material we possess. And most unquestionably, we would do so. The Dominion of Canada owes no allegiance to, and accepts no title of suzerainty on the part of, the United States. We were not consulted by the late President Monroe, and are not bound by any logic implied in, or conclusions derived from, his expressions of opinion or policy.

A SERIOUS OUTBREAK.

Belgium is a small country, but a densely populous one. A larger proportion of her people probably even than those of Great Britain are supported by manufactures and not by agriculture. Belgian competition has been keenly felt by all manufacturing countries. Excellence and cheapness of manufacture have given her products a ready sale in the markets of the world, and especially for re-export, in the market of Great Britain. But Belgium has held her position at a very heavy cost to herself. Wages are extremely low in Belgium, and the hours of work are excessively long. Inevitably there has followed a degeneration of her people. Debarred from the means open for improvement of status with which working men in such countries as England, the United States and Canada, are so amply endowed, the working men of Belgium have lent their ears to doctrines advocating the destruction of the present fabric of society and the whole country is seething with revolt. It must either be deluged in blood, or methods of the sternest repression employed. The present economic regime has entirely lost its hold over the minds of the working people of Belgium; they have risen against it under the influence of false prophets, and there is a grave doubt whether the police and the army can be relied on to enforce order. If they fail, the result will be anarchy. So that there is left a choice in that country between military law and riot, murder, and assassination. To those military law is far preferable. But more desirable than either of those dreadful alternatives is to be able to appeal to the instincts of reason, moderation, and even-handed justice existent in all classes of the community, the appeal to which has never so far been ultimately in vain in English-speaking countries and among English-speaking people.

THE HON. A. G. BLAIR.

The Hon. A. G. Blair is having a most unfortunate time over the Intercolonial railway. The Public Accounts Committee is investigating, or rather, trying to investigate, the financial management of this railway during the last financial year. We have already drawn attention to the extraordinary purchases of ties made about the time of the last general election. It appears now that the general election sent up the consumption of coal on this railway by 200,000 tons, and the price of coal in an even greater proportion. Presumably the coal was needed in a hurry for the manufacture of political hot air. The question of the purchase of locomotives, Mr. Blair has declined to have investigated at all, and has been sustained on a party division in the committee. In the corrupt politics of our cousins across the line a "locomotive" is the name applied to a green back for $1,000, such documents being supposed to stimulate the locomotion of legislation through a representative assembly. The difference between Canada and the United States in this connection appears to be that in the one case the government buys the locomotives and in the other case the locomotives buy the government. In neither case, however, does the transaction appear to be suitable for independent investigation.

IS IT PEACE?

Do the Boers really desire peace, or do they merely wish to save themselves from molestation during the winter season, when the veldt is bare of grass and they can neither move about nor fight? Is the negotiation which is in the air the submission of a beaten foe, or is it merely the last play for respite of a cunning one? These questions suggest themselves at once from the persistent rumors of peace negotiations. If the peace and reconstruction of South Africa could be arranged now on a firm and lasting basis we should all heave a hearty sigh of relief. But no one would welcome peace upon any terms which would permit of any concentration of force in hostility to Great Britain in South Africa again. One of the hardest conceivable problems is presented in the reconstruction of South Africa. If mistakes are made in its solution within the next few years these mistakes will be irremediable in the time to come.

We have received a letter from a correspondent complaining of the vandalism of disfiguring rocks and trees in the neighborhood of the Gorge with advertisements. We have two good reasons for not publishing the letter, the first being that it is written on both sides of the paper, and the second, that the name and address of the writer are not enclosed. The grievance complained of is one which has exercised lovers of the picturesque ever since vendors of soaps, patent medicines and other commodities discovered the power of advertising. We fear that the regulation of such tasteless vandalism in one particular would not be of any great advantage. Why should we protect rocks and trees when we do not even recognize the vandalism of our architecture, our costumes and many of our conventional observances?

We are afraid that an injustice has been done Major Waller of the United States army, who is being tried for having shot some natives of Samar without a trial. These natives, it appears, were not semi-civilized Filipinos, but bloodthirsty savages of the most bestial description. If so, the sternest measures were justifiable to prevent wholesale murder and mutilation committed against any man, white or yellow, who had the misfortune to fall into their clutches.

Mr. E. O. S. Scholefield, the provincial librarian, is interesting himself in the formation of a British Columbia Library Association, with a view to promoting the establishment and welfare of public libraries and reading rooms. There is plenty of scope for such an institution in this province. Facilities for reading and research outside of the two largest cities are almost nil. Co-operation and organization would certainly increase them to the advantage of everybody.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

STREET CAR TICKETS.

Sir,—Can it be only an assumption on my part? I was certainly informed that one could procure tickets on the street cars at the reduced price of 8 for 25 cents, such tickets being good for travel on the cars from 6 to 9 a. m., and from 5 to 7 p. m. Sundays and holidays excepted. I have applied on four consecutive occasions for some of these tickets at seasonable hours, but have on each query been met with the answer from the conductor: "I have none, only regular tickets." Being a regular traveler, I should like to know whether or not a joke has been perpetrated on me and that there is no such thing as "white tickets."

"CHEIL.

REGARDING THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Sir,—In the Colonist account of the meeting of the School Board, held last week, Trustee Boggs is reported as saying that the High School is not doing good work. Of course, that gentleman should know whereof he speaks. He has been elected by the citizens of Victoria to one of the most important trusts in their gift—that of safeguarding and promoting the educational interests of our children, and no doubt he took upon himself the duty of making a thorough investigation of the condition of the High School and the efficiency or lack of efficiency of the work being done there before committing himself to the statement with which he is credited. But his opinion differs so greatly from my own that I cannot allow his remark to pass unchallenged. As far as my observation goes, and I have given no little attention to the condition of our schools, the High School of this city is doing excellent work, such as reflects credit upon all concerned, and that, too, in spite of its contracted premises and inadequate equipment. I may add that I am personally aware of the fact that our High School is held in great esteem by other institutions to which its students have gone, and that it takes no second rank in respect to the quality of its work as compared with other schools in this province.

I would not like to suggest that Trustee Boggs' remark was a bid for cheap popularity, but I have observed that it is the fashion in certain quarters to speak contemptuously of our public schools in general, and of our High School in particular. There are, I fear, too many people in this city who seek to measure the results of our educational system in dollars and cents, and that by a very parsimonious standard. As one interested in the future of Victoria I would like to see a much greater interest taken by our citizens generally in matters of public education. One cannot but contrast the somewhat conservative and grudging attitude of our city towards her schools with that of our sister city, Vancouver, in which a very general and lively interest in educational matters is evident and where the people manifest a spirit of liberality towards their schools. Vancouver made a bid for the Normal School, and secured it, presumably because Victoria was not sufficiently interested to offer better inducements. Vancouver has for many years had a large and commodious High School building, as compared with Victoria's, but in her ambition to do the best for the education of her youth is moving to supercede that structure by a larger and more commodious one at treble the cost of our new building. The people of Vancouver regard their High School as a nucleus of the provincial university, and well they may, when they view the apathy of Victorians towards the High School here.

A FRIEND OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy.

PRESS COMMENTS.

If the present peace negotiations turn out to be a Boer ruse, or even if they are bona fide on Schalkburger's part, but prove abortive, we move that the British government put its foot down and announce that the terms in future will be "unconditional surrender." Those were the terms the United States government granted the South and they are good enough for the Boers. After they have surrendered it will be time enough for the British government to consider the terms to be granted to the belligerents—terms not to be regarded from the standpoint of the future of the Dutch race in South Africa, but from the standpoint of the future of the British race in South Africa. With "unconditional surrender" as the watchword there will be no further need of peace negotiations, bogus or bona fide. All Mr. Boer will have to do is to stay in the field and fight until he gets ready to come in. The prolonged and senseless resistance of a small force of irreconcilables in the field has forfeited their right to terms. They are destroying their own country and putting the British government to useless expenditure which might better be employed in rebuilding ruined farm houses, restocking farms and giving the conquered burghers a new start in life. But what the Oversea People are really afraid of is that the maudlin sentiment in Great Britain, reinforced by a desire to end the war, will result in the grant of terms to the Boers which will ensure the unchallenged supremacy of the British flag and institutions for all time to come in South Africa. —Ottawa Citizen.

The 'Public Ledger,' of Philadelphia, is not well informed in making the statement that reciprocity with the United States is an insistent question in Canada. The fact is that public opinion here has become crystallized on the subject. Our people have ceased to bother over it one way or another. After the spectacle presented by Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, which certainly have strong claims on Congress for fair, not to say generous, treatment, and the cruel repulse they have met with, Canada, which does not pretend to have any claims, save those of neighborliness and mutual advantages in trade, cannot hope for better consideration. The question of reciprocity has, therefore, been relegated to a place among academic subjects of discussion, till wiser men at Washington may bring it within the region of practical politics. Canada is getting along nicely as things are, and has no desire to force her neighbor's hand.—Montreal Witness.

WOMAN IS AS OLD AS SHE LOOKS.

It is not age but disease, weakness and ill-health that makes women look old, careworn and wrinkled. You cannot look your best unless you feel well, strong and vigorous, with pure rich blood and steady nerves. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food makes good looks because it makes good health, restores the healthful glow to the complexion, rounds out the form and gives elasticity to every motion of the body.

It is worth while coming to see the All Wool Tweed Pants at 95 cents A PAIR at The Mammoth Bankrupt Clothing Sale, 111 Government street. *

Did you say that hair restorer is a good thing? asked the patron.
Yes, answered the barber, with some slight hesitation; it's a good thing. We sell several bottles a week at a dollar a bottle.
But how do you know it's a good thing?
Because the profit on every bottle is 75 cents.—Washington Star.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores Analyzed. Control Assays.
Properties examined and sampled.
Trial Shipments. Smelter Tests.
Victoria—Opposite Driard Hotel.

SNAPS

Melrose Pate, Ham Loaf, Chicken Loaf, Corned Beef Hash, Pate de Poisson,
Queen Olives, Stuffed Olives, Pate de Foie Gras, all sizes, Truffles, all sizes, Pure de Foie.
ALL STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS AT
Erskine, Wall & Co.
Telephone 88. The Leading Grocers

All Prejudice Has Been Outlived

Thousands now wear Fit Reform that were formerly wedded to the Custom-tailor.

The discovery of Better Made, Better Cut and Better Finished Garments at one-half the tailor's cost is cause of the disabuse in the minds of even the most fastidious.

Fit-Reform Wardrobe.
73 Government Street, Victoria,

House Cleaning.

Now is the time to have your CARPETS CLEANED. The preparation and process we use for cleaning is the best known; besides removing all dirt and grease, it revives the colors, making an old and dirty carpet look like new. We make a specialty of repairing all kinds of Upholstery and Mattresses. New goods just arrived.

SMITH & CHAMPION
Phone 718. 100 Douglas street.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE

Mr. McBride Will Ask the House to Condemn the Government Railway Policy.

In addition to the questions by members, and notices of motion reported in yesterday's Colonist, the following appear on the order paper for Monday:

Mr. E. C. Smith will ask:

1. How many acres of land is the B. C. Southern railway company entitled to under the B. C. Southern Subsidy Act?

2. How many acres have been Crown granted to this company?

3. For how many additional acres is the company now entitled to have Crown grants issued?

Mr. MrBride will move, that an order of the House be granted for a return of all papers and letters passing between the treasury and any government agent, tax collector, or any government official, with respect to the collection of personal property tax from conductors, engineers, firemen or brakesmen in the employ of any railway company operating in the province of British Columbia.

Mr. Gifford will move that an order of the House be granted for a return of the contract entered into by Messrs. Armstrong, Morrison & Balfour, with the government for the construction of the substructure of the New Westminster bridge.

Mr. McBride will move, that an order of the House be granted for a return of all papers and letters and other documents passing between the government, and any member thereof, and Mr. C. S. V. Branch, agent of the Sun Life Insurance company, of Vancouver, B. C., or any other official thereof, Mr. Henry Davis, of Hatzic, B. C., Mr. A. Dion, of Hatzic, B. C., and any other person or persons, with respect to the settlement of the indebtedness of the municipality of Dewdney and a settlement of the affairs of the said municipality.

Mr. McBride will move that an order of the House be granted for a return of all papers and letters received by the government, and the replies thereto, in connection with any proposed dredging operations on the Fraser river between Harrison river and Steveston, and whether under the supervision of either the Dominion or provincial authorities, or both.

Mr. McBride will move, that in the opinion of this House the action of the government in entering into the contract, now before the House, with the Edmonton & Yukon railway company, for railway construction in British Columbia is against the best interests of this province, and demands the immediate resignation of the administration.

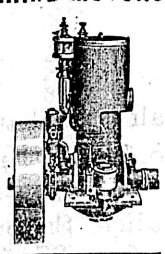
The Railway committee will meet on Monday, at 10 a. m., to consider bill (No. 34) intituled An Act to Incorporate the Victoria & Seymour Narrows railway company.

The Municipal committee will sit on Tuesday, 15th April, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

The Agricultural committee will sit on Tuesday, 15th April, at 10 o'clock a. m.

TRUSCOTT MARINE MOTORS

The simplest, most powerful, and highest speed gasoline engine of their class upon the market.
Made single, double and triple cylinder, both two and four cycle, ranging from 1 to 40 H. P.
Catalogue for the asking.
R. HUTCHISON
Agent,
Victoria, B. C.



R. S. BYRN
Commission & Salmon Cannery Agent.
92 WHARF STREET.

FOR SALE.

Four roller, two revolution Campbell Printing Press, size of bed 37x52; also a large Gordon Printing Press, size 13x19, both in good condition. Must be sold to make room for new machinery.

APPLY
THE COLONIST.

Ladies' Cotton Hose
20c., 25c., 35c. pair.
Ladies' Black Lace Hose
60c. pair.
Guarantee Fast Dye.
Children's Socks
In Tan, Black and White, Cotton and Cashmere.
Mrs. W. Bickford
61 and 63 FORT STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

CROFTON HOUSE.
VANCOUVER, B. C.
A Boarding and Day School for Girls.
The summer term will begin on Monday, April 7th.
For all particulars apply to
MISS GORDON.
(Late of Newnham College, Cambridge.)

The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College
We teach thorough office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for bookkeeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Shorthand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.
P. O. Box 347. Vancouver B. C.

PRIVATE TUITION.

The Granville School
1175 HARO ST., VANCOUVER, B. C.
A Boarding and Day School for Girls, conducted by The Demoiselles Kern, assisted by a staff of Professional Teachers.
For Prospectus, apply to the Principal.
School will reopen April 7th.

CLOVELLY COLLEGE.
The Summer Term commences on Monday, April 14th.
Special classes in Oil and Water Color, Painting, Drawing and Music.
For particulars apply to
MISS KITTO,
Principal, (Late of Cheltenham College, England.)
69 Belcher Street.

SPENCER'S
A BIG PURCHASE.
The J. D. King Company's
Entire Stock of Shoes
We have got ready for sale all the best grades of Men's Shoes, 1,098 pairs; regular values, $3.50 to $5.00, and shall offer them for sale on
Wednesday at $2.50 a Pair
Women's Shoes will be offered Later.

YOU BUY GROCERIES
We Know, But Do You Know Us?
Do you know we can save you money on any article you buy? We won't talk much, just quote prices on straight standard goods, and we never substitute What do you think of these? And there are many more at this store:

ARMOUR'S PORK AND BEANS, 3 tins for	25c.
HONEY, in 1 lb. frames	20c.
CHRISTIE'S GINGER SNAPS, 2 lbs. for	25c.
PURE CASTILE SOAP, 3-lb. bar	25c.
COAL OIL (Pratt's Astral), per tin	$1.35

Every bottle of our Wines and Spirits guaranteed strictly pure.
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.
PHONE 28. 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET.

The E. B. Eddy Co.
HULL, CANADA
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Papers, Tubs, Pails, Washboards, Candy Pails, Jam Pails, Matches.
JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT.

WARNED!

THE LAWYER—
Q.—How many times a day do you lift the typewriter carriage to see what you are doing?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Have you any idea?
A.—No.
Q.—Five times?
A.—No; more than that.
Q.—One hundred times?
A.—More than that, I think.
Q.—Two hundred times?
A.—About that, I should think.
Q.—How much does the carriage weigh?
A.—I don't know.
Q.—Half a pound?
A.—At least that.
Q.—And you say you lift it about two hundred times every day?
A.—Yes.
Q.—Then that would average for 300 working days about 30,000 pounds—15 tons. Think of it!
A.—(A long sigh)—I suppose so.
Q.—Why don't you get an Underwood Typewriter, with visible writing, no carriage to lift, no swinging the platen, work in full sight? All evident advantages over the old way, as you can see.

The Hinton Electric Company, Limited,
Agents for British Columbia. VICTORIA, B. C.

Tea! Tea! Tea!
A. SCHROEDER
Has just received a fresh consignment of India and Ceylon Teas, and we feel certain that one trial will convince you that quality and price is strictly all right.
SPECIALS.

"James Bay" Blend (India and Ceylon) per lb	35c.
No. C. D. Ceylon, per lb.	40c.
No. 1 Indian, per lb.	50c.

Our 40c. Mocha and Java Coffee is giving general satisfaction. TRY A POUND. IT WILL SUIT YOU.
We will be pleased to give samples of above if desired.
A. SCHROEDER,
COR. MENZIES AND MICHIGAN ST. JAMES BAY GROCER.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO
LIMITED.
ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF
STOVES
...AND...
RANGES
AT WHOLESALE PRICES
DON'T BUY AN IMPORTED STOVE WHEN YOU CAN BUY THE HOME-MADE ARTICLE FOR LESS MONEY.
A CALL AT THEIR STORE-ROOMS ON STORE STREET AND PEMBROKE STREET WILL CONVINCE YOU
PLATING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES IS NOW EXECUTED BY COPMETENT WORKMEN

1120 Kilbourne Street, Seattle, Wash.
106 Government St.

W. M. SMITH,
LICENSED
CEMETERY GARDENER.
Get prices and information from me and save much unnecessary expense and bother.

Stock Taking
AT
Stoddart's Jewelry Store
63 YATES STREET.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY at prime cost, to make room for fresh arrivals.

BARGAIN
Two 6-roomed houses in James Bay, desirable location. Worth $15.00 each per month. Price $2,500 for the two, or $1300 each if sold separately. Apply to
SWINERTON & ODDY,
106 Government Street.

IF WE SOLD ONLY DRUGS

And medicines, many of the people here would not be our customers because they never get sick. But we have a fine stock of Rubber Goods, Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumery, etc., and sell them at such reasonable prices that our trade is daily increasing. Quality is appreciated here as in other places, and the fact that many articles for household use made of rubber can be found here, brings us a host of customers.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST.
98 Government St. Near Yates.
Victoria, B. C.

PING PONG

We have large stock of the above, and can supply either the sets, or the parts separate.
Ping-Pong Sets, with Vellum Racquets, $4.00 set.
Ping-Pong Sets, with Wooden Racquets, $3.00 per set.
Vellum and Drum Head Racquets, from $1.00 each.
Wooden Raquets, Plain and Inlaid, from 75c. each.
Posts, 75c. per pair.
Nets, 25c. each.
Balls, 75c. dozen.

VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., Ltd.
A. K. MUNRO, President.
H. S. HENDERSON, Manager.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Imperial Ceylon Tea—Erskine, Wall & Co., sole agents. *

Pyjamas, $1.00 a suit at The Mammoth Bankrupt Clothing Sale, 111 Government street. *

Sheet steel camp stoves, various sizes and styles at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street. *

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.
SAVANNAH, PHOTO,
Five Sisters' Block.

A new line of art serges, liberty colorings, 65c., and a choice range of muslins for window curtains, etc., from 25c. per yard at Weiler Bros. *

Companions of Forest will hold their annual Primrose ball, April 18, in A. O. U. W. hall. Tickets $1 a couple, 50c. extra for lady.

Read The Mammoth's new ad. in today's issue. *

Ayre's Table Tennis Sets

FROM
$4.50 to $12.00
PER SET, AT
John Barnsley & Co.
115 Government Street.

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer Iroquois every Monday and Thursday. Single fare $1,50; Return good for ten days $2.50.

We have a few "Japanese Rugs" left over from our last shipment, and which we offer at reduced prices to clear. Real bargains are these. Weiler Bros. *

Big bargains in the hat department at The Mammoth Bankrupt Clothing Sale, 111 Government street. *

W. C. T. U.

It is a fact worth remembering, that our Lord Jesus Christ may be considered the great emancipator of women. In all Christian countries, women are treated as man's equal, whereas by all non-Christians, they are degraded. We are, therefore, not surprised to find that women were among the most devoted and faithful of our Lord's followers; they clung to the Saviour, even when men forsook Him, and fled. We have no intimation of our Lord reproving the Samaritan woman for her public proclamation of Him to her countrymen, nor of His rebuking the women who followed Him amidst a taunting mob on His way to the cross. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither male nor female, for ye are all one in Christ Jesus, Galatians III 28.

Unless women help in all the reforms of life, these will not be successful.

The Women's Christian Temperance union meet at Refuge Home, Cormorant street.—Com.

POODLE DOG MENU.

SUNDAY, APRIL 13.
Price 50 cents.

SOUP—Mock Turtle; Puree Asperges; Consomme.
FISH—Steamed Clams; Boiled Salmon, Egg Sauce; Baked Black Bass au Gratin; Fried Flounder.
SALAD—Lobster Mayonaise.
BOILED—Calve's Head a la Poutette.
ENTRIES—Oyster Patties; Salmi of Duck with Olives; Small Steak, Spanish; Chicken Croquettes au Petit Pois; French Pancake.
ROASTS—Young Turkey with Dressing; Leg of Pork, Apple Sauce; Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus.
VEGETABLES—Cream Corn; Peas; Boiled Onions; Boiled, Mashed, Baked Potatoes.
DESSERT—Steamed Blackberry Pudding, Hard Sauce; Lemon Cream, Apple Rhubard Pie; Compote Prunes; Rhubarb; Vanila Ice Cream; Wine Jelly; Assorted Cake and Fruit; Canadian Cheese; Cafe Noir.

Read The Mammoth's new ad. in today's issue. *

HATS FOR MEN.

The new hats for spring will have their showing this week, and we ask you to come and view them. We carry the swellest hats that are made, and there is the widest selection among correctly-modeled hats that offer economy in cost. Hats are more gracefully shaped this year than ever before. You'll like them.

SEA & GOWEN
Men's Furnishers and Hatters.
80 Douglas Street.

Physicians' Prescriptions
A SPECIALTY

HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas

INSURE

Get Rates From
THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Established 1859.
THE OTTAWA FIRE INSURANCE CO.
(NON-BOARD COMPANIES.)
E. C. B. BAGSHAWE
General Agent for Vancouver Island.
Victoria, B. C.
MONEY TO LOAN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Company Meeting.—The general annual meeting of No. 5 company, Fifth regiment, C. A., will be held on Monday evening.

Thereby Hangs a Tale.—A loaf of bread, correctly wrapped up in paper, but as hard as a brick bat, was picked up in the alley way next to Shotbolt's drug store yesterday morning. The loaf tips the scale at one pound three ounces, which is exactly five ounces short of the legal requirements.

Service of Song.—Mr. George Carter will give an old-fashioned Y. M. C. A. service of song at the regular evening service of the Congregational church this evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, entitled, "Invitations." All are cordially invited to attend, especially young men of the city and strangers.

Social and Dance.—The Daughters of St. George are making arrangements for a social and dance to be held at A. O. U. W. hall on St. George's Day, April 23. The Daughters of St. George have been keeping St. George's day in this manner every year, and arrangements are being made for a good entertainment.

Dog Sale.—Tomorrow at noon Mr. Curran holds a dog sale at the City Pound. Seventeen doggies are to be sold this time, ranging from a Newfoundland down to a lot of little ratters. Between these two extremes in the canine world are some collies, an English setter, a Gordon setter, and several other sorts of dogs.

Old Official.—C. E. Phair, gold commissioner of Lillooet, who has been spending the past month in this city, left last evening on return to his official duties. For many years he has been a resident of that snug little town, having lived there since 1877, and spent about a quarter of a century in the service of the provincial government.

Whiskey Cases.—In a case of supplying whiskey to an Indian, the hearing of which has been going on for the past two or three days in the provincial police court, Ah Kim, the Chinaman charged with purveying the intoxicant, was yesterday sentenced to a fine of $100, or three months in gacl, while Harry, the Indian, who got the gin, was sentenced to pay $25, or serve one month.

Soldiers' Wives.—A meeting was held of the Soldiers Wives' League in the Drill hall, Friday afternoon. It was decided to send letters of sympathy to the relatives of the men of British Columbia who were killed lately in South Africa. It was also decided to hold an entertainment in the near future to raise a fund to place monuments over the fallen heroes. They hold an adjourned meeting Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m. It is hoped that all members will make an effort to attend.

Many Improvements. — Veterinary Surgeon Tolmie, who made an official tour of inspection out in Saanich last week, reports that more improvements are being made there this season than for many years past. New barns, stables, and other buildings are quite numerous, and in their plans and arrangements are thoroughly up-to-date. The condition of the stables and byres too is much improved, and the stock, and particularly the dairy cattle, are looking very well indeed. Throughout the district the advantages of the creamery are being thoroughly recognized, and already its good effects are to be seen amongst the farmers.

Coming Event.—An event which is being eagerly looked forward to by all is Mrs. Lester's closing dance, which will be held in the Assembly rooms on Tuesday, the 29th instant. Owing to the increase in the number of Mrs. Lester's pupils and in the number of those attending the most enjoyable dances given during the season, it has been found necessary to have the break-up in the spacious hall on Fort street. The affair is now in the hands of a capable committee, who are doing all in their power to make this function a grand success. Tickets can be had from members of the committee, and as only a limited number have been issued, those wishing to obtain them had better do so immediately.

BUSINESS IN CANADA.

W. C. Matthews, of Toronto, Speaks of Present Conditions.

Amongst the passengers leaving for Vancouver last evening was W. C. Matthews, the general manager in Canada for the well known firm of R. G. Dun & Co. Mr. Matthews, as stated in yesterday's Colonist, is on his way to the Orient to overlook the field in China, Japan and the Philippines, and decide upon the project of extending the scope of this commercial agency into these countries. Already his firm have over 160 agencies in operation on this continent, the cost of maintaining which for last year ran up to over $3,000,000. Mr. Matthews has been spending the past fortnight in this province, and is more than ever impressed with the immense riches of its natural resources. These, he says, are being much more appreciated of late by the people of Eastern Canada, and he confidently expects that men and money from that part will soon be coming very freely to assist in the development of this great heritage. At the present time Eastern Canada is exceedingly prosperous, and is stretching out in every direction. Toronto is more than ever a great centre of financial and commercial energy, and while much of this is devoted to the industrial field, a great deal, too, is being done in speculating in stocks and other securities.

Mr. Matthews has been accompanied in his visit to this city by Mr. J. B. Giffin, of Vancouver, the manager of R. G. Dun & Co. for this province, who also returned with him last night to the Terminal City, whence Mr. Matthews himself sails on Monday for the Orient.

Belcher St

Beautiful Sunny Lots for sale, sewer runs past property.

Heisterman & Co.

Lace Parlors.

A fine assortment of SILK ARABIAN BRAIDS, LINEN BRAIDS, COLORED LINENS, JAPANESE LINENS AND EMBROIDERING SILKS.
The latest lace designs always on hand.
MRS. F. V. ROBERTSON.
28 Five Sisters' Block.

For Those Who Suffer

An Appeal For the Families of the Lost Condor's Crew.

Suggestion that the Admiralty Increase the Pension For Seamen's Widows.

That the work of the Navy League in organizing entertainments for the benefit of the Condor sufferers is timely, is shown by the following letter and editorials in the Naval and Military Record, of March 26.—Miss Agnes E. Weston says in her letter: "After months of agonizing suspense, hoping against hope, the wives, mothers, and dependent relatives of the brave men that formed the ship's company of the Condor have received the notification from the Admiralty that "the ship's books are closed." The blow, even although almost expected, is stunning, and I am receiving distracted letters from widows, asking to whom they are to turn for help for themselves and their children. Once again, as their representative, I must ask the public to send me the means to enable them to live until government pensions and other help are available to tide them over the first burst of sorrow and desolation, and to give them the means of subsistence. Every case will be carefully gone into, indeed many of the widows and mothers are known to me personally. The loss of the Condor, so far away from home, in the distant Pacific, does not appeal to the public in the vivid manner that filled the imagination when the destroyer Cobra broke her back a few months ago, but the small pieces of wreckage identified as belonging to the Condor, including the rim of a sailor's cap, all point to the sudden foundering of the ship, and the death-cry of some 120 souls must have gone up as they sank to rise no more. Cheques and postal orders will be thankfully acknowledged if sent to me at the Royal Sailors' Rest, Portsmouth, marked "Condor Relief Fund." Cheques should be made payable to Agnes E. Weston, and addressed Miss Weston, Royal Sailors' Rest, Portsmouth.

The paper says in its editorial column: "The loss of the Condor being now recognized by the Admiralty, it is for that department to discover the cause of the loss of that ship, and for the public to consider what steps ought to be taken to guard the dependents of the crew against want. Portsmouth and Devonport have had their fair share of these misfortunes, but, happily, Sheerness has enjoyed comparative immunity, for the district is not wealthy, and the means of stimulating public benevolence are not overwhelming. And although the loss of a ship with all hands many thousands of miles away from home possesses many dramatic associations they are not of such a character as to excite generosity. For instance, the Eurydice was lost in a sudden squall on an otherwise beautiful day, off the shores of the Isle of Wight, and yielded only two survivors, but the public subscribed £14,396. A year later the Atalanta, sister ship, was lost with all hands, presumably in the West Indies, though not a scrap of wreckage has yet been found to indidate where the catastrophe occurred; and the public subscribed £7,300, or about half the sum raised in the case of the Eurydice. Lately we have had a more striking example in the case of the Cobra, which did not carry half as many hands as the Atalanta; but her loss was accompanied by many dramatic details which were verified at the court-martial, and Portsmouth and Newcastle, between them, raised over £10,000. As we have shown, we cannot expect to raise large funds at Sheerness; the Patriotic commissioners will do nothing, hide-bound as they are by their statutes; the Soldiers and Sailors' Families association has its hands full in consequence of the war. If Miss Weston, with her unfailing philanthropy, gives immediate assistance, it can only be of a temporary character. There are, therefore, only two courses open. Either the Admiralty must increase the widows' pensions, which the treasury will most certainly resist, or the Lord Mayor must be asked to open a national fund. The latter appears to be the only practicable course under the circumstances, but it is necessary for action to be taken without delay."

DROPPED TO HIS DEATH

Body of James Applewhite, a Lineman, Found at Foot of a Pole.

A sad fatality occurred about the middle of yesterday afternoon, by which one of the linemen of the B. C. Electric company fell to instant death. How it happened exactly, is not quite known, perhaps it never may be, but shortly before 4 o'clock some small boys round the victim lying in a heap at the foot of one of the electric light poles on Toronto street, James Bay. Limbs and back, and neck were all broken, life of course being quite extinct. The boys called A. C. Beech, the well known volunteer of the South African war, who when he had seen how matters lay, called up the police, by whom the body was taken in a hack to the city morgue.

The victim was a young man of perhaps 25 years of age, James Applewhite by name. A slight burn on one of his hands suggests that he had received an electric shock, but this Foreman Ed. Hall, of the Electric company, thinks is highly improbable. Applewhite was, he says, the best man that he had on the linesmen's force. He was a good all round workman, of considerable experience, thoroughly acquainted with the dangers of the death-dealing current, a good climber, and very level headed. Mr. Hall's suggestion is rather that the spike of one of the climbing irons may have slipped, and the poor fellow thus dashed from the high pole into eternity.

The victim of this terrible and sudden catastrophe came here from Whatcom shortly before Christmas to work as a linesman, but was very well known here, as for the past four years or more he had worked at intervals with the local company. He has no relations in this province, his brother and several sisters living over on Puget Sound, but just where has not yet been ascertained, although telegrams have been sent to Seattle and other places in the endeavor to locate them. He is said to have been born in Oregon, where his parents died some time since.

The young man lived for quite a long time at the Queen's hotel in this city, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of several benevolent societies.

Read The Mammoth's new ad. in today's issue. *

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ld.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods,
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Contractors Plant, Picks, Shovels, Barrows, Etc.
A Large Consignment of Norway Iron just to hand from England.

WHARF STREET

TELEPHONE No. 3.
P.O. BOX 423.
VICTORIA, B.C.

What Time is It?

The above question is frequently asked, but will your watch enable you to answer it correctly? If not, it needs attention, and should be looked to at once.

We undertake to make any watch keep time, provided it is not absolutely worthless, and if yours is not performing satisfactorily bring it and have an estimate of the cost of putting it in good order. The estimate will not cost anything, and you can then decide whether or not you will have it done. All work guaranteed.

C. E. REDFERN
43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Telephone 118.

Easter Specialties In Millinery and Blouses

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

MRS. M. A. Vigor, 81 Douglas St.

E. SCHAPER

FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR.
SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.
Importers of Fine Scotch and English Goods.
Choice Selection of Latest Patterns.
A Substantial Reduction Made in All our goods. E. SCHAPER.
Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave. Opposite Colonist Office.
Strictest attention given to all orders. Prices Moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed.

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

Until balance of
Stock of General Dry Goods
is disposed of.

The Sterling,

39 Government St.

OPPOSITE ERSKINE & WALL. OPPOSITE ERSKINE & WALL.

METROPOLITAN BAKERY.

We make a specialty of catering for all festive occasions. Weddings, balls, parties, etc.
Cakes of suitable designs for all occasions; ices of all descriptions and flavors to order.
WE AIM TO PLEASE.

CLAY'S, 39 Fort St
Telephone 101.

NOTICE.

A large assortment of the latest patterns in

Tweeds, Homespuns, Harris Tweeds, Pantings.

No two patterns alike and cannot be had elsewhere in the city. Knickers a Specialty at

Alex Peden's
MERCHANT TAILOR
36 FORT STREET.
Successor to Geo. R. Jackson.

Correct Style.

FINE FIT
BEST MAKE
FAIR PRICE

Our Invictus Shoe

For Ladies' and Gentlemen

Every Shoe has the Invictus monogram, which is a guarantee of superiority.

VICI KID AND VELOUR CALF.
VERY SOFT, AND WON'T CRACK.

Men and women looking for their money's worth, buy them.

SHOE EMPORIUM, Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

CAMPBELL'S

HOW STYLISH!

The general remark of ladies who have seen our New Jackets—
Just what we expected, how could it be otherwise, they are designed by one of the leading designers and largest manufacturers in Europe.

This is the first opportunity Victorians have had of seeing this Designer's Models.

STYLISH FULL LENGTH COAT,
HANDSOME THREE-QUARTER COATS,
JAUNTY WALKING COATS.

JUST THE RIGHT GARMENTS FOR SPRING

Creighton & Co., Merchant Tailors.

30 BROAD STREET.

Have just received a large consignment of New Spring Goods, consisting of the very newest styles from the best European Manufacturers, in Serges and Worsteds, and Pattern Goods.
Suits made on short notice and moderate rates. Strict attention given to orders from outside places.

SEEDS

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LTD.

SPRING SEEDING WILL SOON COMMENCE.
We are prepared to supply Your Orders with the *Choicest* quality of Grass and Clover Seeds as well as a well selected stock of seed grain.

Just Received

CROQUET SETS,
PING PONG SETS,
LACROSSE STICKS, (Lally's, Etc.)
LACROSSE BALLS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' LACROSSE STICKS.
LAWN TENNIS RACQUETS.

M. W. Waitt & Co.
44 Government St.

For Dressy Men

When you buy a hat you want the latest; you are sure of the quality, and style, if you buy here. We carry the finest and most up-to-date Hats and Furnishings in Victoria, and have no fancy prices. Our policy is good and stylish goods at low prices. One purchase here makes you a customer always.

PHILLIPS
HATTER AND FURNISHER.
Sole Agent for Salem Shirts.

The Floradora

There's a dash to the Floradora, the new spring hat in the new spring colorings, that makes it irresistibly charming. There's something in the curl of the brim that gives that air of chiceness. It's a hat that's already on the heads of the cleverest dressers in our city.

In eight different colors, $2.50 each.

W. G. Cameron,
Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier.
55 JOHNSON STREET.

A WELL DRESSED CUSTOMER IS THE BEST RECOMMENDATION

Our line of exclusive novelties in Woolens enables us to satisfy the most exacting taste. Our stock will be complete with our usual variety of desirable staples, and an exclusive assortment of Suitings, Trouserings and Coatings, including all the latest ideas in Shades and Fabrics.

H. REID & COMPANY,
25 Broad Street.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF SEWING MACHINES

12 second hand machines to select from. We have the greatest bargains ever offered in this city in Sewing Machines. Every machine we sell is warranted to sew well.

5 Drawer, High Armed Singer, runs easy, (Ossilator)	$15.00
5- Drawer High Armed Singer, very little used (V.S.)	25.00
5- Drawer Singer in good condition, (old style)	7.50
2 Drawer Singer, High Armed (Ossilator)	10.00
2 hand Machines in good order, with good attachments	10.00
1 Wheeler & Wilson, runs easy, good stitch	5.00
1 White, sews well and in fine condition	12.00
1 White, large size, good as new	15.00
1 Domestic 5 Drawer, in good condition; attachments	10.00
1 Domestic, 7 Drawer, late style, new attachments	15.00
1 Raymond in good condition	20.00

We will rent you a machine for $2.00 per month with the option of buying. Needles for all machines, 25c. per dozen. Best oil 10c. per bottle. Belts for all kinds, 25 cents each.

THE NEW ART BELL PIANO AGENCY,
No. 72 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

Remember we are always here, day and evening.

Which Pays Best?

TO BUY THE

Heintzman & Co Piano

Which has been before the public for 52 years, and has always had the reputation of honesty of manufacture, or a Piano that still has a reputation to make?

M. W. Waitt & Co.

Are the only local dealers in the Heintzman & Co. Pianos.
44 GOVERNMENT ST.

Special Bargains

—IN—

LADIES' AND GENTS' CHAMOIS VESTS, CHEST PROTECTORS, ETC.
Protect yourself in time!
Don't fail to try our Compound Cough Syrup. A sure cure for Coughs, etc.

B. C. Drug Store,
Phone 356. 27 Johnson St.

An Apology!

To those of our customers who have been so patiently waiting the delayed car of

GERHARD HEINTZMAN PIANOS

We are pleased to state that it has at last arrived and includes some of the finest instruments ever imported to the city.

See the magnificent Upright Grand at

FLETCHER BROS.
Music Warerooms.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

It is Foolish

And dangerous to put off the use of glasses till the eyes pain and the head aches. On the first indication of trouble, have your eyes attended to. I give the best and most up-to-date service, and guarantee satisfaction.
A. P. BLYTH, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
65 Fort Street, near Douglas.

SCHOOL GIRLS

Are Especially Invited to Write to Mrs. Pinkham For Advice Regarding Their Health. All Such Letters Are Strictly Confidential.

School days are danger days for American girls.

Often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality. Sometimes it is never recovered.

Perhaps she is not over-careful about keeping her feet dry; through carelessness in this respect the monthly sickness is usually rendered very severe.

Then begin ailments which should be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, a tendency to avoid the society of others are symptoms all indicating that woman's arch-enemy is at hand.

This need not be so if mothers would have a thought for the physical condition of their daughters, and see to it that they have proper assistance.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped many a young girl over this critical period. With it they have gone through their trials with courage and safety. With its proper use the young girl is safe from the peculiar dangers of school years and prepared for hearty womanhood.

If there is anything you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

How Miss Wilson and Her Sister Were Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has done myself and sister so much good that if I can possibly help some sufferer by sending you a testimonial for publication I feel as though I ought to do so. For several years I suffered with painful menstruation. The pain would sometimes begin ten to twelve hours before menses appeared, and sometimes not until that length of time after, and for a day or two I would be weak and exhausted. I tried many doctors and other remedies and had about given up hopes of being any better, but thought I would give **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a trial.

"I have taken six bottles and am so much better I can hardly believe I am the same person. My sister is also much pleased with your medicine."—MABEL E. WILSON, Attica, Ind. (Oct. 13, 1900.)

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonials are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writers' special permission.—**Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.**

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRICES BEING PAID FARMERS.

(By W. C. Dickinson.)

Hay, per ton	$9
Oats, per ton	$26
Wheat, per ton	$25
Barley, per ton	$25
Eggs, per dozen, (trade)	20c
Eggs, per dozen, (cash)	25c
Potatoes, per ton (Fraser River)	$16
Potatoes, per ton (local)	$17

STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(By B. C. Stock Exchange, Ltd.)

New York, April 12.—The following quotations ruled on the Produce Exchanges today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
New York Wheat—				
May	78⅞	79½	78⅞	79¼
Liverpool Wheat—				
May				6s.

Car lots received today: Minneapolis, 142; Chicago, 28; Duluth, 16.

New York, April 12.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	132⅞	132⅞	131⅞	132
S., M. & St. P.	168¼	168¼	167¼	167¾
People's Gas	102⅛	102½	101⅞	102½
Manhattan	133⅝	133¾	133	133½
B. R. T.	65¼	65¼	65	65
Union Pacific	101½	101⅞	101¼	101⅞
Atchison	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79¼
U. S. Steel	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41¼
Louisville & N.	118¾	122	118	119¾
Sou. Pacific	66⅝	66⅝	64¼	66⅝
Mo. Pacific	101½	101½	100⅜	101⅜
Amal. Copper	67¼	67¼	66	66

Money loaning at 4 per cent.

The Finest Made—Martell's Three Star brandy.

CANADA'S STEEL INDUSTRY.

Phenomenal Progress That Dominion Is Now Making.

From Winnipeg Telegram.

It is not only as an agricultural country that the Dominion is making progress; other industries are springing up and expanding rapidly and, before many years are past, Canada, in all probability, will take that position in the estimation of the world to which her enormous resources and the energy of her population justly entitle her. That this country has a great future before her no one will deny. The wave of immigration which is now flowing in good earnest to Western Canada will enormously increase her great wheat production and there is undoubted progress in other directions.

The present age has been called the age of steel, and steel may be regarded as the backbone of manufacturing industries. In regard to the manufacture of steel Canada has a great future before her. In this country steel can be produced in almost unlimited quantities, and already a substantial foundation has been laid of a widespread industry. A year or so ago the Nova Scotia Steel Company was the only concern manufacturing steel in this country. Now there are, in addition, three companies—the Hamilton Iron and Steel Company, the Algoma Steel Company, and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, and the annual output has enormously increased. In 1897 the value of the exports of iron and steel and manufactures of these articles was $1,311,809. In 1901 the total was $3,717,537, an increase of 183 per cent. By the end of the present month it is expected that the Bessemer plant at the Soo will be turning out 700 tons of steel rails per day. The four pig iron furnaces and the four open hearth steel furnaces of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company are also now in operation. The Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company is enormously increasing its capacity for the manufacture of iron and steel, and the output for the present year will show a great increase. There are now in Canada fourteen blast furnaces, without counting those in course of construction. When those being built are completed, the aggregate capacity of the Canadian furnaces will be about 1,100,000 tons a year. The output in 1900 was less than 90,000 tons. Already the export trade in pig iron is greatly in excess of that for the whole of the last fiscal year. In the latter year, which ended June 30 last, the quantity was 5,623 tons, and value $117,456. For the seven months of the fiscal year ending January 31 last, the quantity was 64,849 tons, and the value $627,971. In other words, the value of export trade in pig iron was 441 per cent. larger for the seven months of the present fiscal year than it was for the whole of the twelve months of the fiscal year 1901. Substantial quantities of steel have also been exported since January last.

The rapid expansion of the iron and steel industry is of great significance. It will add to the wealth, population and importance of the country, and increase the demand in the home market for the produce of Canadian farms. It is a matter in which the farmers of the West have a direct interest.

CATARRH.

Called an American disease, is cured by an American medicine, originated and prepared in the most catarrhal of American countries.

That medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It cures radically and permanently, in that it removes the cause, cleansing the blood of scrofulous and all other impurities. It overcomes all the effects of catarrh, too, and builds up the whole system.

THE MILMAN APPARITIONS.

Sir Archibald's Death and Gossip About Ghosts at Westminster.

From the London Chronicle.

The death of Sir Archibald Milman inevitably revives the stories current a few months ago of the apparition of Lady Milman, which she herself was alleged to have met in a certain corridor in the apartments occupied by her in Speaker's Court of the Palace of Westminster. The origin of those stories writes a correspondent, I had from Sir Archibald himself during the last few days of his life. Opening on to the corridor in question there were two doors. One of them was made partly of glass, and with the rest of the dark corridor behind it, it naturally had much the same effect as a mirror. Any one coming out of the other door was reflected in this glass door, which was placed in such a relation to the staircase that any one ascending the stairs would see the reflection before he saw the person reflected. On two or three occasions Lady Milman was going out of her own boudoir when some one going up the staircase saw her reflection, and a moment later saw Lady Milman herself, and her approach to the glass door naturally suggested the two figures approaching each other in a somewhat uncanny manner.

If you drink brandy, try Martell's Three Star.

Hunt Club's Spring Races

Good Afternoon's Sport at Colwood Park Yesterday—Close Finishes.

Fernwoods Won the Basketball Match at the Drill Hall.

That the race meetings of the Victoria Hunt club at Colwood park are increasing in popularity was attested by the large attendance yesterday. While the weather in the morning was most promising, it looked threatening towards noon, and before the time set for the train to leave, a cold wind arose, and there were frequent showers. Despite this, however, eight cars were packed with passengers when the train pulled out from the E. & N. depot at 1:30, and besides several hundred carriages left the city for the scene of the afternoon's sport. During the first part of the meet a cold wind blew across the course and made the spectators hunt the shelter of the trees, but as the afternoon advanced the sun came out and made it much pleasanter. So from the viewpoint of those who went for the outing, the day was a most successful one. But there was more than an outing, the sport afforded by the races being thoroughly up to the standard which the Victoria Hunt club have reached after several years' experience. With but one exception, the races were well filled, and in each the running was close enough and the finishes sufficiently exciting to maintain interest. There were one or two accidents, such as are almost inseparable from steeplechasing, but with one exception—that in which Mr. T. P. Patton had his collarbone and three ribs broken—they were of a trivial nature. Mr. Patton met with his accident in the second race when riding Estella. It was a very close race, and the horses were doing their best on the last round, running neck and neck. At the hurdle on the far side of the course from the grand stand Estella fell and rolled completely over her rider. It was feared that the accident was a very serious one, but the softness of the turf saved Mr. Patton from more serious injuries. As it was, it was some time before he was revived sufficiently to be removed from the track, Dr. Davie attending him, and he went off in a carriage, but later had to be removed to the train on a stretched, and from the depot to the hospital in an ambulance. It was at the hospital that it was found he had three ribs and his collar bone broken.

The first event on the programme, the Hatley Park plate, was called sharply on time. There were four entries, but only three starters, Mr. J. D. Pemberton's Tattle having been scratched. The others were T. P. Patton's Thunder, with the owner up; Mr. H. Hardy Simpson's Jezebel, also ridden by her owner, and Mr. G. Elliott's Minovid, ridden by Taylor, a licensed rider. Minovid was a strong favorite, but unfortunately Taylor lost his seat at one of the hurdles and left the race between Thunder and Jezebel, the latter winning after a pretty race. The winner holds th Hatley Park cup, presented by Mr. Stuart, for one year, and also receives a cup presented by the club. The distance was two and a half miles over the steeplechase course.

The Hunt cup, the second race, brought out but two horses, Mr. J. D. Pemberton's Starlight, which has won the race several years in succession, and Mr. J. M. Bradburn's Estella. The former was ridden by his owner, and Estella by Mr. T. P. Patton. Big odds were offered on Starlight, but there were those who favored the mare. That she fully justified their confidence was shown by the way in which she ran and jumped until the accident deprived her of her rider. She took the lead at the start and had something left when Mr. Pemburton let Starlight out on the last round of the course. They were coming alone neck and neck, sometimes one leading and at others the other being in the lead. Both went over the hurdle where the accident occurred at the same time, and Estella, tripping, fell and rolled over her rider as mentioned. This left the race to Starlight. The distance was two and a half miles.

There were five starters in the club handicap, a sweepstake, two miles over the steeplechase course. They were Mr. J. M. Bradburn's Sugar Loaf, rider H. H. Simpson; Mr. P. H. French's Rufus, rider F. Patton; Mr. T. P. Patton's Mary Anderson, rider "Chub" Patton; Mr. A. H. Cameron's Pharoah, rider Mr. Elliott, and Mr. F. B. Pemberton's Sirdar, rider J. D. Pemberton. Mary Anderson had been the favorite, but when it was learned that Mr. T. P. Patton would not be able to ride her, fancy shifted to Sirdar, a green horse. However, it proved that the younger Patton was not a bit out of place in the saddle, and he brought the little mare through the field in fine style and won after a hard struggle in the stretch from Sugar Loaf. These two horses were to the front the greater part of the way, being occasionally pressed by Sirdar, the other two being out of the race from the start. Coming up the stretch it was hard to tell whether Sugar Loaf or Mary Anderson was in front, but the former swerved in towards the saddling paddock and gave the mare the lead, she keeping well to the course. It was a close and exciting finish.

There were five starters in the open flat race for ponies 14.2 and under, a mile, for a cup presented by Messrs. Challoner & Mitchell. Dr. Slaughter's Frank L., ridden by Mr. R. B. Powell, was by far too fast for the others, for, although he jumped the fence and Mr. Powell had to ride him down the stretch bareback, with the saddle hanging behind, he won handily. Mr. W. T. Williams' Rhena was second, and Mr. R. G. C. E. Elliott's Daisy third.

As usual, there were plenty of entries for the farmers' race, a flat race of one mile, for horses bred in British Columbia, the bona fide property of farmers in the Victoria district, not members of the Victoria Hunt club, to be ridden by farmers, their sons or members of the Hunt club. And also as usual Tom Parker's Johnny Hooker was the favorite, but as it was stipulated that a horse that had previously won the race was barred, the race was given to Mr. Rutledge's horse, which ran a close second to Mr. Parker. The race was keenly contested.

The big race of the day was the Victoria sweepstakes, an open flat race of one mile, for a cup and the entrance money. There were nine horses entered, but only seven started. They were Mr. G. Simon's Karabel, ridden by her owner; T. P. Patton's Thunder, ridden by "Chub" Patton; H. Hardy Simpson's Jezebel, owner up; G. C. Elliott's Minovid, R. B. Powell's Brimstone, J. D. Pemberton's Starlight, and B. Taylor's Dr. McLean. It was generally conceded that, barring accidents, either Jezebel or Dr. McLean should win, but as it often happens in racing, accidents did happen. Dr. McLean, a fractious animal, could not be got past the flag, and the bunch got away without him, while Karabel took to the woods and lost her rider. Jezebel was well handled, and just turning the last turn, Mr. Simpson took her to the front and she won by a considerable margin, but after a hard race, making the second win of the day for her. Starlight was second, Minovid third and Thunder fourth, all coming up the stretch in a bunch and making a pretty close to a good day's sport.

The Fifth Regiment band was in attendance and added to the pleasure of the afternoon. The club wish to extend thanks to the following ladies for contributions towards the tea: Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Prentice, Miss Pooley, Mrs. Staden, Mrs. Slaughter, Mrs. Croft, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. F. Pemberton, Miss Dunsmuir, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Langton, Miss Drake.

The officers of the club and the officials of the day were: President, Major Dupont; vice-president, Lt.-Col. Grant; committee, Mr. F. B. Pemberton, Mr. W. F. Burton, Mr. P. H. French, R. E., Mr. G. A. Kirk, Mr. P. T. Patton, Mr. J. M. Bradburn, Mr. H. H. Simpson; secretary-treasurer, Mr. G. C. E. Elliott, R. E.; starter, Mr. W. F. Burton; clerk of the scales, Mr. F. B. Pemberton, judge, Mr. Justice Irving; clerk of the course, Mr. P. H. French, R. E.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Annual Meeting of the British Columbia Association League Held at Nanaimo Last Evening.

Nanaimo, B. C., April 12.—(Special.)—The British Columbia Association Football League met this evening, and wound up the business of last season. There were present, Secretary Thomson, of Nanaimo; T. Fairless and J. Harvey, Garrison, Victoria; T. Booth and P. Gilmour, Nanaimo; J. Adams, Cumberland. The medals and Challenge cup were presented to the winners of the season's championship, the Victoria team, and medals were also given President Crossan and Secretary Thompson, of Nanaimo, for long service. It was decided that the rules and by-laws for next season should be the English rules for 1902. Entries for next season's championship league close September 27, when a meeting will be held to draw the schedule. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Crossan, Nanaimo; vice-president, J. Harvey, Garrison club, Victoria; secretary-treasurer, Adam Thompson, Nanaimo.

BOXING AT NANAIMO.

Hill, the Local Man, Threw up the Sponge in the Seventh Round.

Nanaimo, B. C., April 12.—(Special.)—Tonight in the middle of the seventh round Jimmy Hill, the local boxer, threw up the sponge, and stepping to the front of the stage said: "Gentlemen, I have to quit." After recovering sufficiently, he continued to say: "If I had had three weeks training I might have done something. I had had only four days training, and am not in shape." Wyatt, of Ottawa, proved altogether too much for Hill. They were matched for ten rounds. By the end of the second round, however, Hill showed unmistakably that he was done. He continued, however, to the middle of the seventh round, reviving several times throughout different rounds, and showing what he might have been capable of had he been in form. Weighing only about 140 pounds, he was at least ten pounds lighter than his opponent. He guarded his face well, but took severe punishment on the body. Wyatt, who was in good form, showed himself a good fighter. Had he wished to do so he might have knocked Hill out earlier. A succession of clinches showed that he feared Hill had something in reserve.

Mike Wheelihan before the contest, issued a challenge to the winner of the fight for a boxing contest for the championship of British Columbia. Wheelihan spent last year in British Columbia. He is said to have shown to considerable advantage in boxing circles in San Francisco. Arrangements for the contest will be made tomorrow.

THE DEVOTEES.

A Picturesque Arrangement For Practise of Basketball.

Ping-pong has not captured all the city, for the devotees of basketball are busy while some are pinging and others pong. The most unique collection of the followers of the suspended basket are a small force of juveniles who practise the game on the shut in street fronting the Badminton club, where they erected an invention to assist in their practice, which is fearfully and wonderfully made. A pole is held upright with some rude straps, nailed together with oddly gathered nails; three rude looking boards are placed across the pole, and in front is suspended an empty butter keg, with the bottom out. This is the basket, at which they throw a football by the hour, to practise their chosen sport.

GOLF TOURNEY.

Eighth Annual Spring Meeting to Be Held During the Week.

The Victoria Golf club will hold their eighth annual spring meeting on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. The programme follows:

THURSDAY, APRIL 17th.

9 to 10 a. m.—Open championship of British Columbia. 18 holes, match play. Entrance $1.

11 to 12.—Ladies' open championship of British Columbia. 14 holes, match play. Entrance 50 cents.

1:30 to 2:30.—Open handicap (gentlemen). 18 holes, medal play. Entrance $1.

3 to 4.—Open handicap (ladies). 14 holes, medal play. Entrance 50 cents.

Putting competition.—Entrance 25 cents.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18th.

9 to 10.—Open championship (continued.)

11 to 12.—Ladies' open championship, (continued.)

2 to 3.—Mixed Foursomes. 14 holes, medal play. Entrance $1.00.

Putting Competition.—Entrance 25 cents.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19th.

9 to 10.—Open championship, (continued.)

11 to 12.—Ladies' open championship, (continued.)

1:30 to 2:30.—A and B Class, club handicap. 18 holes, medal play. Entrance $1.

3 to 4 p. m.—Ladies club handicap. 14 holes, medal play. Entrance 50 cents.

Driving Competition.—Entrance 25 cents.

Putting Competition—Entrance 25 cents.

Entries must be sent in to the secretary not later than Wednesday, the 16th inst.

Competitors must Tee off between the hours above stated for each event for which they have entered.

The committee reserve the right to disqualify any competitor not complying with this regulation.

SHOOTING AT CLOVER POINT.

Members of the V. G. A., R. A. Hold a Practice Match.

At Clover Point yesterday afternoon, a practice shoot was held by the members of the V. G. A. Rifle association. It was about 2:30 before a start was made at the 200 yards. A very high wind prevailed, during the greater part of the afternoon, which militated against high scores. It is on such occasions that the (by some) discredited, use of veruiers and ventometers are of great benefit to those who utilize them. Should the Ross rifle be adopted, these aids to rifle shooting will be unnecessary. The background is not yet replaced, which makes it very trying for the young shots, as it is almost impossible to tell where the target ends and water commences. There were about 20 members present from the V. G. A. R. A., and some from the Navy. The men from the navy did not shoot at 600 yards.

The following are a few of the best scores made:

	200 Yds.	500 Yds.	600 Yds.	Total.
Gr. A. Brayshaw	27	31	26	84
Gr. R. J. Butler	27	31	23	81
Corpl. J. Caven	30	27	24	81
Corpl. Keatings	26	28	22	76
Corpl. W. Pumfrey	32	22	19	73
Gr. Boorman	29	20	17	66
Major Hibben	24	20	20	64
Gr. Cross	15	19	26	60

FERNWOODS VICTORIOUS.

They Defeat the Players from Coal City by Eighteen to Eight.

The basketball match between the Fernwoods and Nanaimo, played at the Drill hall last night before a large concourse of spectators, resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 18 to 8. The Fernwoods played the faster game, and their two forwards, the Fairall brothers, showed again and again their skill in placing the leather in the basket. Without these two skilful shots the Fernwoods would be a weak team. Nanaimo, while they play a clean and neat game, are slower than the local team, and, although they have one of the best guards seen between the baskets, their forwards are not such sure shots as those of their rivals. The match started evenly, and either team scored five points before the excitement began in earnest. The first four points were taken for free shots, and then either side scored a goal, Dalby placing the ball in the basket for Victoria and Bennett for Nanaimo, and then Fairall started to score, landing a neat shot and making the score 8-5. A few minutes later a free shot was converted, and half time was called with the score 9-5. The Fernwoods had two shots from the field, and three free shots. R. Dalby and W. Fairall scored the goals, and C. Fairall converted the free shots, while Bennett scored the five points taken by Nanaimo.

When play was resumed Nanaimo made a rush and nearly scored with a good shot which struck the rim. Fairall then tried for goal, but missed, and after a few minutes' good play Nanaimo secured a free shot and scored, making the score 9-6. There were two free shots, but both were missed and it was not until Fairall landed the ball in the net that the crowd were given another excuse to shout. With the score 12-6, Nanaimo's chances of evening up seemed slimmer, and a few minutes later, after Nanaimo failed to accept two chances, Fairall scored again, making the score 15-6. Nanaimo scored from a free shot, but Fairall brothers by a double play soon added another three to the Fernwoods' score, and after Nanaimo had taken another point from a free throw, the match ended with the score standing 18-8.

Dan O'Sullivan acted as referee and Messrs. Moresby and Burgess as linemen.

SPORT NOTES.

The Colonist baseball team are not allowing their victory over the nine of the Wanderer's to prevent them from practising. Some, albeit not as many as should have been on deck, were at the hill yesterday, and they knocked about a few that would have earned two-baggers at least as the afternoon progressed.

The Victoria Cricket club held a practice at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon, which was well attended by the enthusiastic wielders of the willow.

20th Century Clothing, worth $20 a suit, MONDAY for $10.50, at The Mammoth Bankrupt Clothing Sale, 111 Government street.

SIR BOYLE ROCH'S "BULLS."

He was the father of "bulls." It was he that asserted that "the best way to avoid danger is to meet it plump." At another time, in conveying a warm invitation to a friend, he remarked: "I hope, my lord, if ever you come within a mile of my house, that you'll stay there all night."

He may have been the fool of the Grattan Parliament, but there was a good deal of native shrewdness hidden away behind all his foolishness. To Curran, when the latter once exclaimed in the midst of a debate that he needed aid from no one, and could be "the guardian of his own honor," Sir Boyle instantly interjected his carcastic congratulations to the honorable member on his possession of a sinecure. But possibly the gem of his rhetoric was the picture which he conjured up on one occasion to bring home to his hearers the excesses of the French revolutionary mob:

"Here, perhaps, sir, the murderous Marshall Law men (Marseillois) would break in, cut us to mince meat, and throw our bleeding heads on that table to stare us in the face."—London Express.

GENUINE Cuban Workmanship by Cubans and Spaniards Exclusively—

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Famous Clear Havana Cigars

RETAILED 3 for 25c to 3 for 50c

B. C. Lacrosse Association

Annual Meeting Arranges Match Schedule For the Coming Season.

Election of Officers—Determination to Stamp Out Rough Play.

The B. C. Lacrosse association had a most harmonious annual meeting in this city last evening, when the prospects of the national game for the coming season were well discussed, and all the usual arrangements completed. These comprized the election of officers, under which the presidency it will be seen is once more brought back to this city, and the adoption of a four-club schedule, for the season, under which provision is made for a month's absence for the New Westminster club, when it goes back to do battle in Montreal against the Shamrocks for the Minto cup.

Rough play came up for general criticism, and it was decided to cut it out this year by a stringent enforcing of the rules. A thophy too was discussed, and will probably be arranged for.

The meeting was held in the parlors of the Victoria hotel, President D. A. Smith, of Vancouver, being in the chair. The delegates present were the following:

From New Westminster—R. Jardine, H. Latham, and A. Turnbull, holding proxies for J. J. Cambridge and H. Ryall.

From Vancouver—D. A. Smith, A. E. Suckling, and W. H. Quann.

From Nanaimo—Russell Simpson, S. Hague, and W. Glaholm.

From Victoria—W. E. Ditchburn, R. L. Drury, G. D. Tite, H. G. Wilson, and Colin Blain.

The secretary read the following report, which was subsequently adopted:

To the Officers and Members of the British Columbia Amateur Lacrosse Association:

Gentlemen: In submitting my report to you of last year's proceedings, I feel that there is not much for me to tell you, as you are all aware of last year's doings. The season of 1901 was not a very lively one for lacrosse on the coast, a split in the Vancouver team laying it very weak, and Nanaimo not coming up to expectations.

There was no communications of any importance received during the year. The council were not called upon to decide any protests, so that everything passed off smoothly as far as the association was concerned.

By the financial statement you will see that the receipts for the year were $102.50, and the expenditures $31.00, leaving a balance on hand of $68.50.

All of which is respectfully subbitted.

(Sgd.) ALEX. TURNBULL,
Sec.-Treas. B. C. A. L. A.

The question of the admission of the Nanaimo club into the senior league was then taken up. Against it the chief objection raised were those of transportation, but when it was shown that three of the four games at Nanaimo were to be fixed for holidays, it was unanimously decided to give the Coal City a place, and try to get the E. & N. management to help out on the remaining occasion.

A schedule committee was then appointed, which brought in the following schedule, which was adopted with but little comment:

May 17—New Westminster at Vancouver.
May 17—Victoria at Nanaimo.
May 24—New Westminster at Victoria.
May 24—Vancouver at Nanaimo.
May 31—Nanaimo at New Westminster.
June 7—Nanaimo at Victoria.
June 7—Vancouver at New Westminster.
June 14—Nanaimo at Vancouver.
June 14—Victoria at New Westminster.
June 21—Vancouver at Victoria.
July 1—Victoria at Vancouver.
July 12—Vancouver at Nanaimo.
July 19—New Westminster at Victoria.
July 26—Victoria at Nanaimo.
Aug. 2—New Westminster at Vancouver.
Aug. 9—Vancouver at Victoria.
Aug. 16—New Westminster at Nanaimo.
Aug. 23—Victoria at Vancouver.
Aug. 30—Nanaimo at Vancouver.
Sept. 1—(Labor Day) New Westminster at Nanaimo.
Sept. 13—Nanaimo at Victoria.
Sept. 13—Vancouver at New Westminster.
Sept. 20—Victoria at New Westminster.
Sept. 27—Nanaimo at New Westminster.

Mr. Ditchburn then brought up the question of rough play pointing out how press and patrons had so rightly condemned its excesses during the past season. Several others spoke to the question in the same condemnatory tone, and a resolution regarding it was unanimously passed, as follows:

Resolved, that this association wishes to be placed on record as condemning the rough play that has been in evidence in the past, and request all referees to enforce the rules to the utmost limit.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected, with following results:

Hon. President, Sir Henri Joly.

President, W. E. Ditchburn, Victoria.

First Vice-President, R. Simpson, Nanaimo.

Second Vice-President, R. Jardine, New Westminster.

Secretary-Treasurer, A. E. Suckling, Vancouver.

Council, G. Tite and R. L. Drury, Victoria; W. H. Quann and D. Smith, Vancouver; H. Latham and A. Turnbull, New Westminster; W. Glaholm and J. Hague, Nanaimo.

Official referees for 1902—Victoria, G. D. Tite and C. L. Cullen; Vancouver, J. Smith and L. Yorke; New Westminster, A. Turnball and C. D. Peele; Nanaimo, Dr. Drysdale and W. Bell.

The next meeting will be held in New Westminster in the second week in April, 1903.

A championship trophy was then proposed, and it was decided that one be secured to be played for in perpetuity, the winning club of each succeeding year having its name and date inscribed on it. During the discussion, it appeared that the famous banner given by the Hudson's Bay Co. in 1893, over which so many royal battles were fought, had been destroyed in the great fire which devastated New Westminster in 1898.

Votes of thanks were then passed and tendered to the retiring officers, and to Manager Leason, through whose kindness the parlors of the Victoria hotel had been placed at the disposal of the meeting, and after deciding that next year's meeting be held in New Westminster in the second week of April, the meeting then adjourned.

ONE WAY TO OBTAIN RELEASE.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa, tells a good campaign story on himself. He was making speeches in his congressional district when a member of the House and arrived one day at a little town. When he reached the hotel he discovered that the proprietor, an old friend of his, had voluntarily gone to jail rather than pay what he believed to be an unjust and illegal tax. The hotelkeeper soon learned that Dolliver was in town, and thereupon sent this note to the sheriff:

"Dear Mr. Sheriff—Please let me out of jail for two hours to hear my friend Dolliver make a speech."

"The Sheriff, said Mr. Dolliver, "was not only an obliging soul, but he was not devoid of humor. He sent an order to the hotelkeeper releasing him from jail for two hours to hear me speak, and then he added: "The remainder of your punishment is remitted."

The Distinctive Value

of Syrup of Figs is due to its pleasant form and perfect freedom from every objectionable quality or substance and to the fact that it acts gently and truly as a laxative, without in any way disturbing the natural functions. The requisite knowledge of what a laxative should be and of the best means for its production enable the California Fig Syrup Co. to supply the general demand for a laxative, simple and wholesome in its nature and truly beneficial in its effects; a laxative which acts pleasantly and leaves the internal organs in a naturally healthy condition and which does not weaken them.

To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value and Syrup of Figs possesses this great advantage over all other remedies, that it does not weaken the organs on which it acts and therefore it promotes a healthful condition of the bowels and assists one in forming regular habits. Among its many excellent qualities may be mentioned its perfect safety, in all cases requiring a laxative, even for the babe, or its mother, the maiden, or the wife, the invalid, or the robust man.

Syrup of Figs is well known to be a combination of the laxative principles of plants, which act most beneficially, with pleasant aromatic liquids and the juice of figs, agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system, when its gentle cleansing is desired. The quality of Syrup of Figs is due not only to the excellence of the combination, but also to the original method of manufacture which ensures perfect purity and uniformity of product and it is therefore all important, in buying, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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DRINK
Hunyadi János
NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.
WHY? Because it will positively cure it with more safety than any other remedy known to the medical profession. BE CAREFUL, however, that you GET Hunyadi JANOS.
Your Physician will recommend HUNYADI JANOS.
Look at the Label. It is Blue, with red centre.

Services For Sunday

Announcements Made by Pastors of City Churches For Today.

Order of the Musical Services and Texts of the Sermons.

At Christ Church cathedral the Bishop of Columbia will preach at the morning service and Rev. Canon Beanlands, in the evening. The musical arrangements are as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Prayer ..... O. Barri
Venite ..... Turle
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Oakeley
Benedictus ..... Barnby
Hymns 520, 266, 6
Voluntary—Chorus ..... Marzi

EVENING.

Voluntary—Meditation ..... Hemmerel
Processional Hymn 534
Psalm ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Bethoven
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John
Hymns 220, 256, 174
Recessional Hymn 477
Voluntary—Offertoire in F. ..... Wely

At St. James' church, rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, holy communion at 8, matins, litany and sermon at 11, Sunday school and holy baptism at 2:30, evensong and sermon at 7. The following is the music:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Andante in A ..... Batiste
Venite ..... Cathedral Psalter
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Macpherson
Benedictus ..... Garrett
Hymns 126, 196, 199
Organ—Intree De Procession ..... Batiste

EVENING.

Voluntary—Elevation ..... Batiste
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... Wesley
Hymns 126, 208, 274
Recessional—Offertoire .. Alfred Moreland

At St. John's church there will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7, the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, leading the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows.

MORNING.

Organ—Agnus Dei in F. ..... Mozart
Hymns 178, 186, 232
Organ—March Romaine ..... De Rimbalut

EVENING.

Organ—With Verdure Clad ..... Haydn
Hymns 238, 245, 27
Organ—Sing Unto God ..... Handel

* * *

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, morning and evening, the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., will preach. Sunday school 2:30, Bible class 3. Music as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—Larghetto Symphony .... Bethoven
Psalm 110 ..... Chant 250
Hymns 70, 24
Solo—Pro. Pecathis (Stabat Mater) .. Rossini
Hymn 285
Hymn—Mr. Herbert Taylor.
Organ—Postlude ..... Clansmann

EVENING.

Organ—Allegro Sonata ..... Mendelssohn
Psalm 114
Anthem—I Am Alpha and Omega. Stainer
Solo, Miss Haughton.
Hymn 15
Solo—Beyond the Gates of Paradise.
Miss Millar.
Hymn 295
Organ—Choral ..... Boellman

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor, services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. In the evening the pastor will give his third lecture on the Great Apostle to the Gentiles, "Paul Before Felix." Sabbath school and Bible class at 2:30; Junior Endeavor at 10 a.m.; Senior Endeavor at 8 p.m. Literary society on Monday evening.

* * *

The services for today at the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal) will be as follows: Morning prayer at 11; children's service at 3 p.m. and evening prayer at 7. The Bishop will preach in the morning, the subject being, "The Old Way," and the Rev. Mr. Tomlinson will occupy the pulpit in the evening.

* * *

The Sunday school anniversary services, which are being held at the Metropolitan Methodist church today, promise to be of an exceedingly interesting nature. A large platform has been erected in front of the choir for the accomodation of the children, whose attendance en masse will add considerably to the interest of the service, while on this occasion the musical service will be assisted by an orchestra of some score or so of instruments. Three services will be held, morning, afternoon, and evening, at each of which Dr. Temple, of Seattle, one of the foremost pulpiturs of the West, will preach.

The musical service will consist of the following:

MORNING.

Voluntary—Kyrie ..... Mozart
Doxology .....
Hymn 774
Anthem—Hearken Unto Me ..... Sullivan
Hymn 834
Voluntary—Sanctus ..... Gounod
Hymn 746
March—Pontificale ..... Gounod

EVENING.

Voluntary—Sanctus ..... Mozart
Doxology .....
Hymn 777
Anthem—Hallelujah Chorus ..... Handel
Vocal Solo, Mrs. Johnson.
Hymn 782
Voluntary—Cornet Solo, The Guardian Angel ..... Gounod
Mr. Ray.
March—Flambeaux ..... Scotson Clarke

Special music at the afternoon service, including March of the Hebrews by Guest, Largo, Handel, and the Diamond Jubilee March by Gurlitt.

At James Bay Methodist church, services at the usual hours. Rev. Gorden Tanner will preach in the morning and Rev. B. H. Balderston in the evening.

* * *

At Calvary Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "The Soul's Rest"; evening subject, "Reconciliation." Sunday school and Bible class 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U., Tuesday, 8 p.m.; prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p.m.

At Emmanuel Baptist church, Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A., pastor, services morning and evening will be conducted by the pastor. At 11 a.m., "The Making of Man"; 7 p.m., "If Not Saved—What Then?" The ordinance of believers' baptism will be administered at the evening service. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p.m.

* * *

Mental Science.—A meeting will be held in Truth Students' room, Williams block, at 7 p.m. All interested are invited to express an opinion.

* * *

Universal Brotherhood and Philosophical society, lodge No. 87, will hold its children's class at 2:30 p.m. The public meetings are held on the first Sunday of each month, 8:15 p.m.

* * *

The Sunday service of the Christian Scientists' society is held at 87 Pandora street, at 11 a.m.

* * *

Victoria Harbor Mission.—Second Sunday after Easter. Mission service with address will be held in the Seamen's institute, Store street, at 7:30 p.m. All seats free; no collection; everyone welcome. J. S. Bailey, licensed missioner.

* * *

Christadelphians hold public meetings in the A. O. U. W. building, room No. 1, upstairs, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Subject of lecture tonight, "Hell Not a Place of Unending Torments." Bring your Bibles. Seats free; no collection.

* * *

Spiritualism.—Geo. P. Colby, of Lake Helen, Florida, will lecture in St. Andrew's & Caledonia hall, Blanchard street, between View and Fort streets, under the auspices of the Psychic Research society. Subjects taken from audience. All are welcome.

* * *

R. H. Kneeshaw will lecture in the Sir William Wallace hall at 7:30 p.m., prompt. Subject, "Immortality." Miss Amy Kneeshaw will sing one of her selections. Miss Alice Kneeshaw, elocutionist, will recite for the occasion, Abraham Lincoln's favorite poem. Spirit readings at the close of lecture. All are welcome. All seats free.

* * *

Truth Students' association, Williams block, Broad street. Meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Epworth League, Dr. Temple will deliver his popular lecture entitled, "Fireside Musings," in the church auditorium tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, when there will be a splendid opportunity to hear this celebrated lecturer handle one of his favorite themes.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Phyllis—Did you ever love any one as well as you love me?
Percy—Yes, I believe I did.
Phyllis—And you dare to confess it to me. Who was it?
Percy—Myself.—Chelsea Gazette.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, April 12.—8 p.m.
Victoria, April 12.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The weather has gradually become fair over the North Pacific coast, due to the hovering of an ocean high barometer area over this province. It is also causing light to moderate winds from the northward on the coast from Vancouver Island to California and warmer weather throughout the Pacific slope. This fair spell is likely to continue for two days or more.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	37	50
New Westminster	34	50
Kamloops	36	54
Barkerville	26	38
Calgary	22	54
Winnipeg	28	48
Portland, Ore.	38	52
San Francisco	50	66

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Sunday:
Victoria and Vicinity: Light or moderate winds, becoming northerly, fair, and warm during the day.
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, generally fair and warm during the day.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	39	Mean	43
Noon	47	Highest	50
5 p.m.	47	Lowest	37

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m. ..... 20 miles northwest.
Noon ..... 20 miles southwest.
5 p.m. ..... Calm.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Rain—.01 inch.
Sunshine—7 hours 54 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.452
Corrected 30.473

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 30.44

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of April, 1902.
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	Tu	..1 40	7.2					15 31	3.1
2	W.	..1 58	7.2					16 31	3.1
3	Th	..2 09	7.1					17 17	3.2
4	F.	..1 54	7.0	6 42	6.0	11 06	6.4	18 06	3.3
5	Sa	..1 07	7.1	7 07	5.3	12 22	6.6	18 51	3.4
6	S.	...1 12	7.3	7.36	4.5	13 29	6.8	19 33	3.6
7	M.	..1 33	7.6	8 10	3.6	14 34	7.0	20 14	4.0
8	Tu	..2 01	8.0	8 49	2.8	15 39	7.1	20 54	4.5
9	W.	..2 30	8.2	9 33	2.1	16 46	7.2	21 36	5.0
0	Th	..3 01	8.4	10 21	1.6	17 57	7.2	22 22	5.6
11	F.	...3 34	8.5	11 12	1.2	19 13	7.2	23 15	6.2
12	Sa	..4 12	8.4	12 06	1.1	20 41	7.3	.....	
13	S.	...0 18	6.6	4 55	8.1	13 02	1.2	22 00	7.4
14	M.	..1 30	6.8	5 46	7.7	13 59	1.5	22 58	7.5
15	Tu	..2 54	6.7	6 46	7.2	14 56	1.9	23 47	7.5
16	W.	..4 27	6.4	8 19	6.7	15 52	2.4	.....	
17	Th	..0 22	7.4	5 48	5.7	9 58	6.3	16 47	3.0
18	F.	...0 36	7.3	6 38	5.0	11 40	6.1	17 39	3.5
19	Sa	..0 34	7.3	7 16	4.2	13 06	6.2	18 26	4.1
20	S.	...0 44	7.5	7 50	3.5	14 24	6.3	19 09	4.6
21	M.	..0 54	7.7	8 23	2.9	15 30	6.4	19 50	5.1
22	Tu	..1 15	7.9	8 55	2.4	16 31	6.5	20 29	5.6
23	W.	..1 40	8.1	9 27	2.1	17 38	6.6	21 08	6.0
24	Th	..2 06	8.1	10 01	1.8	18 53	6.7	21 48	6.4
25	F.	...2 29	8.0	10 38	1.8	20 14	6.8	22 31	6.7
26	Sa	..2 49	7.8	11 20	1.9	21 40	7.0	23 23	7.0
27	S.	...3 05	7.6	12 04	2.0	22 54	7.2	.....	
28	M.	..0 36	7.2	3 12	7.4	12 50	2.2	23 49	7.3
29	Tu	..				13 38	2.5	.....	
30	W.	..0 08	7.2			14 29	2.8	.....	

Zero of above heights corresponds to 11 feet in the fairway of Victoria harbor.

Esquimalt (at Dry Dock).—From observations during six months, May to October, compared with simultaneous observations continued at Victoria by Mr. F. N. Denison.

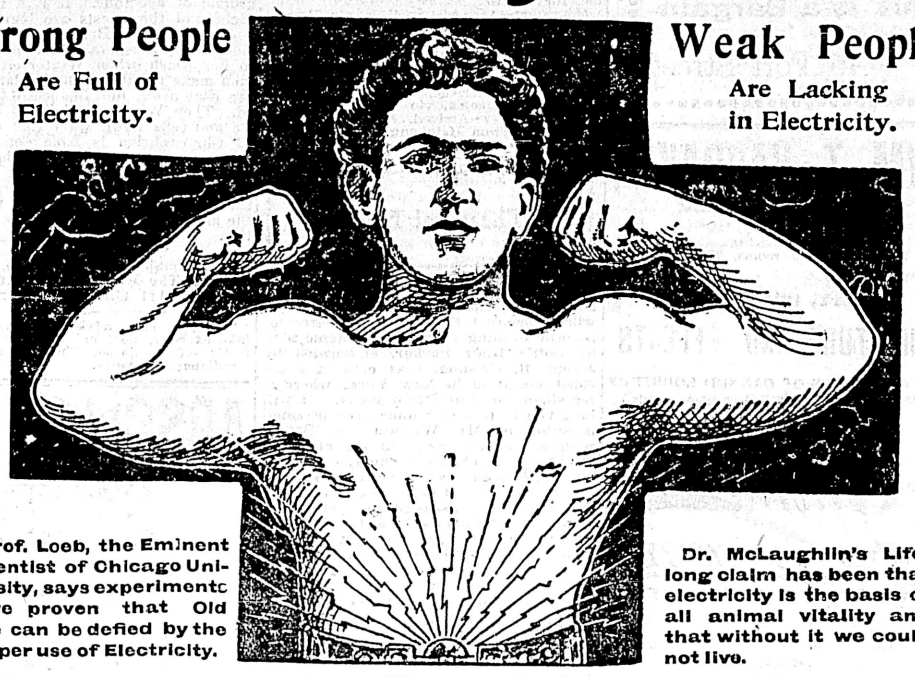
For time of high water, add 14 minutes to H. W. at Victoria.

For time of low water, add 17 minutes to L. W. at Victoria.

Electricity is Life

Strong People Are Full of Electricity.

Weak People Are Lacking in Electricity.



Prof. Loeb, the Eminent Scientist of Chicago University, says experiments have proven that Old Age can be defied by the proper use of Electricity.

Dr. McLaughlin's Life-long claim has been that electricity is the basis of all animal vitality and that without it we could not live.

Doctors all over the world are now talking Electricity, and are using it in one form or another. This is the direct outcome of the recent announcements of the world's greatest scientists, and is a practical admission on the part of physicians of the power of Electricity over drugs as a curative agent.

I have known for twenty years that drugs could not restore strength. My knowledge was obtained from actual contact with thousands of people who had tried drugs in every form, and they were worse off than before they started drugging. Why don't drugs cure? If the steam of an engine has run down, will oiling the parts make it go? No. You must get more steam. Drugs have no more effect on the body than oil on an machine. Electricity can, and does, make the body go just as it makes a machine go. I have proved in 50,000 cases that Electricity is the substance of life and organic vitality, and have perfected the best known means of replenishing this force in the body when it is lost. My electric Belt is the natural result of scientific study, coupled with skill. There can be no pain or weakness where my appliance is used.

The current supplied by this appliance enters the body in a glowing stream of vitalizing heat, so gentle that the nerves and vital organs absorb it as freely as a hungry babe drinks milk. This force is added to the natural power generated by the stomach; it saturates every vital part and soon transforms the debilitated body into a natural storage battery which generates its own health and closes the doors forever to disease and debility.

Dr. McLaughlin's book is published for free distribution to those interested in the development of vigorous health in men and women. It is profusely illustrated and describes his method of treatment and appliances. Sent sealed free on request. Send for it to-day, inclosing this ad.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt has a cure in every town. Upon request the names of your neighbors who have been cured by it will be sent to you.

CAUTION—Beware of concerns offering a thin piece of felt as a substitute for my cushion electrodes. These cheap coverings are used only to disguise their bare metal blistering electrodes. They have to be soaked in water, which quickly dries and leaves them without current. My cushion electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated. I give FREE TEST to all who call.

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY

Dr. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., SEATTLE, WASHIGTNON

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE
OF DRY GOODS

$10,000.00 STOCK BOUGHT AT 50C. ON THE DOLLAR. TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

Having purchased the stock of the ARGYLE HOUSE, Douglas Street, at Half Price, we are going to give you the benefit of our cheap buy. This is a rare opportunity to secure good clean staple goods at about HALF PRICE. We cannot enumerate all our prices in a notice of this kind, but every article is a bargain. This Sale Will Commence on

Wednesday April 16th., at 9 a.m.

A FEW OF OUR BARGAINS ARE:

Dress Goods

Fancy Dress Goods, 25c. quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 10c. per yard
Fancy Dress Goods, 50c. quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 25c. per yard
Fancy Dress Goods, 75c. quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 40c. per yard
Plaid Dress Goods, 35c. quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 20c. per yard
Ladies' Cloth, $1.00 quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 65c. per yard
Black and Navy Serge, 40c. quality ....
SALE PRICE ..... 20c. per yard
Black and Navy Serge, 75c. quality....
SALE PRICE ..... 50c. per yard
Creponnes (Light Shades) 50c. quality..
SALE PRICE ..... 25c. per yard
56-in. Heavy Tweed, 75c. quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 50c. per yard
56-in. Heavy Tweed, $1.00 quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... 65c. per yard
56-in. Heavy Cloakings, $1.35 quality...
SALE PRICE ..... 90c. per yard
56-in. Heavy Cloakings (Black), $3.50 q'l'y.
SALE PRICE ..... $2.00 per yard
56-in. Black Beaver, 2.00 quality .....
SALE PRICE ..... $1.25 per yard
56-in Black Beaver, $3.75 quality.....
SALE PRICE ..... $2.75 per yard

Velveteens

Black Velveteens; Regular 25c .....
NOW ..... 15c. per yard
Colored Velveteens; Regular 60c. .....
NOW ..... 40c. per yard
Shot Velveteens; Regular 75c. .....
NOW ..... 35c. per yard
Colored Brocade; Regular 60c. .....
NOW ..... 25c. per yard
Colored Plush; Regular 90c. .....
NOW ..... 25c. per yard

Linings

Good Linings at ..... 6¼c. per yard
15c. Linings at ..... 10c. per yard
20c. Linings at ..... 15c. per yard
Dress Canvass from ..... 5c. per yard

Pillow Cottons

40 in. Pillow Cotton at ..... 12½c. per yard
46-inch Pillow Cotton, Regular 20c.....
AT ..... 15c. per yard

Flannelettes

8½c. Quality at ..... 5c. per yard
12½c. Quality at ..... 8½c per yard
15c. Quality at ..... 10c. per yard
Dark Shirting at ..... 10c. per yard

Table Linens

Half Bleached Linens from..15c. per yard
Bleached Linens, 35c. Goods at 25c. per yd.
Bleached Linens, 85c. Goods at 60c. per yd.
Bleached Linens, $1.10 Goods at 75c. per yd.
Bleached Linens, $1.35 Goods at 90c. per yd.

Wrappers

Ladies' Wrappers from ..... 50c. each
Ladies Wrappers, Regular $1.25.....
SALE PRICE ..... 75c.
Ladies Wrappers, Regular $1.50. .....
SALE PRICE ..... 95c.
Ladies' Wrappers, Regular $2.00. .....
SALE PRICE $1.25

Blouses

Ladies' Blouses from ..... 10c. each
Ladies Blouses, 75c. and $1.00 .....
NOW ..... 25c. each
And all Our New Spring Blouses will be included in this Sale at Reduced Prices.

Skirts

Colored Over Skirts, $3.00 line, at.... $1.50
Colored Over Skirts, $4.00 line at $2.00
Serge Over Skirts, $3.75 line at $2.25
Serge Over Skirts, $4.50 line at $3.00
Under Skirts from ..... 35c.

Corsets

Ladies' Corsets from ..... 15c. per pair
Ladies' 50c. Corsets for ..... 35c. per pair
Ladies 75c. Corsets for ..... 50c. per pair
Ladies' $1.00 Corsets for ..... 70c. per pair
Ladies' $1.25 Corsets for ..... 90c. per pair
Ladies' $1.50 Corsets for .... $1.10 per pair
Childs' Waists from ..... 10c. up

Prints

Regular 8½c and 10c. Prints .....
SALE PRICE ..... 5c. per yard
Regular 12½c. Prints .....
SALE PRICE ..... 8½c. per yard
Regular 15c. English Prints .....
SALE PRICE ..... 10c. per yard

Grey Flannels

15c. Line at ..... 10c. per yard
20c. Line at ..... 15c. per yard
25c. Line at ..... 20c. per yard
35c. Line at ..... 25c. per yard
Red Flannels from ..... 15c. per yard
White Flannels from ..... 20c. per yard

Hosiery and Gloves in great Variety, and all Marked Below Wholesale Price — a chance to secure some good Hosiery cheap.

Evening Gloves, full arm length. Regular price $1.00 pair; now 40c.

Blankets

White Wool Blankets; Regular $2.50...
SALE PRICE $1.75
Grey Wool Blankets; Regular $2.50 ....
SALE PRICE $1.75
Dark Blue Wool Blankets; Regular $5.50
SALE PRICE $3.25
Colored Como Rugs; Regular 75c. ....
SALE PRICE ..... 40c.
English Cotton Blankets; Regular $1.25
SALE PRICE ..... 75c.
Colored Bed Spreads, Regular 75c. and $1.00. Now ..... 45c. and 65c.
Colored Bed Spreads; Regular $1.75 and $2.00. Now ..... $1.15 and $1.25
White Bed Spreads; Regular $1.35 ....
SALE PRICE ..... 90c.
Lace Curtains, Large Range, from.....
..... 25c. pair
Stamped Cushion Covers, $1.00 Quality, 65c.
Stamped Cushion Covers, $1.25 Quality, 75c.
Silk Piano Scarfs, from $2.25

Laces and Embroideries at Greatly Reduced Prices. Remnants of all Kinds.

NO GOODS EXCHANGED. REMEMBER THE ADDRESS. TERMS CASH

WESCOTT BROS., 88 YATES STREET

Mortgage Sale.

Thursday, 17th April, 1902.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 20th day of December, 1892, and registered on the 10th January, 1893, in Charge Book, Vol. 11, Folio 633, and numbered 14006B, sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 17th April, 1902, for the purchase of the following property:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and known as Lot 7 (seven), of Sub-division Lot 39 (thirty nine), Fernwood Estate, according to the plan of said Estate, deposited in the Victoria Land Registry Office, and numbered One Hundred and Sixty-Four (164.) The property in question comprises a well built and most convenient dwelling house, desirably situated on Harrison street, Victoria, B. C.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY, LIMITED,
Agents for Mortgagees,
Temple Building, Victoria, B. C.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of Henry Short, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands upon or against the estate of Henry Short, late of Victoria, B. C., deceased, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims or demands, duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any), held by them, and all persons indebted to the said deceased, are required to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned H. Dallas Helmcken, and Susan Short, the executor and executrix of the personal estate of the said deceased, at No. 20 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., on or before the fourth day of May, 1902, after which date the said executor and executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, Henry Short, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they have then had notice and that the said executor and executrix will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this fourth day of April, 1902.

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN,
SUSAN SHORT,
Executor and Executrix of the above-named Estate.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a single or double line of railway, to be operated by steam, electricity or any other mode or power, at and from the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, thence northwest by the most feasible route to a point at or near Seymour Narrows in the said Province of British Columbia, and with power to construct, establish, maintain and continually operate a railway ferry steamship service for the purpose of transferring for reward, passengers and passenger and freight cars from the said point at or near Seymour Narrows in Vancouver's Island, to a point on the Mainland of the Province of British Columbia; and with further powers to build, equip, maintain and operate branches of the said railway from any point on the main line thereof to any point in Vancouver Island; and with power to build and operate tramways in connection with the said railway; and with power to build, construct, equip, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railways and branches and with power to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat, power, and for all, any and every other purpose mentioned in Sections 80, 81, 82 and 83 of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and to do everything necessary or incidental to the carrying out of all or any of the objects referred to in the said sections; and with power to exercise all the powers given to the company by Parts IV. and V. of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," and with power to build, own and maintain sawmills, and to carry on a general express business, and to build, maintain and operate bridges, roads, ways, ferries, wharves, docks, steamboats, steamships, coal bunkers, and other works, and to make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamship or steamboat and other companies; and with power to expropriate lands for the purpose of the company, and to acquire land bonuses, privileges or other aid from any government or municipality, or other persons or bodies corporate, and with power to build wagon roads to be used in the construction of such railway and in advance of same, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using, and on all freight passing over any of such roads built by the company, whether before or after the construction of the railway, and with power to sell out its undertaking; and with all other usual, necessary or incidental rights, or privileges as may be necessary or conducive to the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 24th day of March, A. D., 1902.

ROBERTSON & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Tramway Company Incorporation Act.

Notice is hereby given by the Tyee Copper Company, Limited, of 45 Leadenhall Street, London, England, and having its registered office at Clevelands Corfield, in the Province of British Columbia, pursuant to section 4, of the above Act, and section 2 of "The Tramway Incorporation Amendment Act, 1900," that the Company proposes to build and operate an aerial tramway from a point on the lands of the Company known as the "Tyee" Mining Claim, situate on Mount Sicker, in Chemainus District, to a point at or near Stratford's crossing, on the line of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, being on the land known as Section 13, Range IV., Somenos District.

The general route of the said tramway will be in a straight line between the points above mentioned.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 21st day of March, 1902.

"THE TYEE COPPER CO., LIMITED."
By the Attorney-in-Fact.
"CLERMONT LIVINGSTON."

FOR SALE.

A number of New Buggies, Phaetons and Carts, direct from the factory in the East. All are made in the latest up-to-date styles and fitted with rubber tired wheels. To make quick sales, these fine vehicles will be SOLD VERY CHEAP.

Also a lot of good second-hand Buggies Phaetons, etc., that will be sold cheap to make room for new stock.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO., LTD.,
10, 21, 23 Broughton St. Tele. 129.

Water Pipes.

Tenders, sealed, endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 p. m., on Monday the 21st day of April, for the supplying of 6500 feet of 4 inch Cast Iron Water Pipe, of standard thickness and weight, as per specifications. Price per ton of 2240 lbs. to be given in each case; the pipes to be delivered free of all charges where directed, in the City of Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 1st April, 1902.

NOTICE.

Cancellation of Reserve on Foreshore and Tidal Land.

Notice is hereby given that the reservation on foreshore and tidal land, notice whereof was published in the British Columbia Gaette and dated 15th March, 1890, is cancelled. Any person desirous of acquiring a lease of any foreshore or tidal land must take steps to acquire the same in the manner provided by section 41 of the "Land Act," after the expiration of three (3) months from the date of this notice.

W. C. WELLS,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works,
Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 8th April, 1902.

CHEAP RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A good two-story house, with a lot and a half, situated on South Turner Street, with good garden, for sale for a few days for $1,800. **This is a Bargain.**

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street

Fatal Collision In the Harbor

Charmer Runs Down the Pilot Sloop B. W. Gordon and Man is Lost.

Sealing Schooner South Bend Has Small Catch—Accident on Grafton.

During the storm of yesterday morning two men lost their lives and a boat's crew of the sealing schooner South Bend, which arrived at Sooke on Friday from sea, had a narrow escape in the Race Rocks tide rips. The pilot sloop B. W. Gordon, which has been carrying the Nanaimo pilots to and from the colliers for the past seven years, was run down by the steamer Charmer shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The sloop was damaged, but not sunk, and it is thought that Andrew Thompson, the boatman of the pilots, is dead as a result of the accident. Capt. Butler had brought down the steam collier Victoria, Capt. Casey, laden with coal from Ladysmith for San Francisco, and debarking from her off the outer wharf, he was being brought in to the harbor by the B. W. Gordon, which was in the kelp patch off Brackman & Ker's wharf when the steamer Charmer, which was leaving the harbor en route to Vancouver, collided with her. The wild squalls were blowing and the night was dark, but Capt. Butler, who had the tiller of the sloop, saw the steamer, and was keeping close to the pile buoy, about a hundred yards or thereabouts from shore, to allow the Charmer to pass. Capt. Rudlin evidently did the same, and before steamer or sloop's course could be altered they came together. The blow was not a very heavy one, as the Charmer was seemingly going astern quickly, her officers doing all they could to avoid collision, but the impact of a steamer like the Charmer, even though running as slowly as possible, is sufficient to wreck a sloop such as the B. W. Gordon. A hole was cut about two feet into the quarter of the sloop, carrying in about three of the streaks, near the cockpit, and water ran quickly into the damaged vessel. Andrew Thompson, the boatman, evidently became excited in the flurry caused by the collision, and jumped overboard into the cold, dark waters. He is understood to have been a powerful swimmer, but no trace of him has since been found, and it is believed that he was entangled in the kelp and drowned. Had he stayed by the sloop, though, he would have been safe. Water was coming into the vessel, but by plugging up the holes as far as possible with a mattress, Capt. Butler kept his craft afloat until he beached her near the boat house, where she now lies on the beach. She was about half full of water when she reached shore.

Capt. Butler says that he attaches no blame to Capt. Rudlin for the accident, for the veteran boatman did all that he could under the circumstances to avoid the collision. The pilot sloop has been in service for seven years, and was built here. She was named after the late B. W. Gordon, who was the member for Nanaimo. The missing man, Andrew Thompson, has been in the employ of the pilots for several months. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and has been engaged in fishing. He was unmarried, and, as far as is known, leaves no relatives here. A search was made for him all day yesterday, and Capt. Butler telegraphed to Capt. Rudlin to inquire if he had been picked up by the Charmer, but received a negative reply. All search has been unavailing, and it is generally thought that the missing man has lost his life.

AN UPTURNED CANOE.

Found With Fresh Caught Fish Held by Nets by Indian Off Sooke.

The wild storm of Friday night and yesterday morning was not without its fatalities. All night the red light warned the seamen of the storm, and the howling winds swept the sea into whitecaps even in the harbor. The United States revenue cutter Grant was held stormbound in the harbor and did not leave for Barkley Sound until yesterday morning. Yesterday morning a despatch from Carmanah told of the finding of an upturned canoe off Sooke, which shows that an Indian or some Indians, who had been fishing, had lost their lives in the storm. In the canoe when righted, the Indian, who found it while journeying towards Victoria, found a number of fresh caught fish, which were held in position by the net of the drowned fishermen. As it is seldom that an Indian fishes by himself, usually journeying with his klootchman, at least, if not with other companions, it is feared that more than one life has been lost by the upturning of the canoe in the squalls which raged with such violence.

SCHOONER SOUTH BEND.

Puts In from the Sea for Provisions—Has a Small Catch.

The sealing schooner South Bend is at Sooke, and her master, Capt. Cole, spent yesterday in the city, having arrived early yesterday morning, after a fatiguing walk from Beachy Bay, where a boat's crew landed him on Friday evening, after a narrow escape from disaster in the tide rips off Race Rocks, which were lashed into a fury by the storm. The "Brown Pup," which, with the lost "Grey Pup" (the R. I. Morse), were the smallest schooners of the fleet, has had a stormy cruise, and has secured but 14 skins to date. She secured 10 of her skins on February 12, the day after the big storm in which the Morse was lost, when a number of seals were seen, but there was a very high sea running. A very heavy gale was encountered on the 16th and 17th February, when the schooner was about 30 miles south of Cape Mendocino. She put into Eureka on the 22nd, and then worked up to Sooke, securing no seals en route. The schooner Borealis was spoken on the 12th with only four skins, but she lowered that day and probably secured more. The Ocean Belle was sighted on the 5th, but not spoken. The schooner arrived 10 miles off Sooke on Friday, and Capt. Cole and four men left for Victoria. On Friday afternoon they were caught in the storm, and after a hard struggle had to give up the attempt to get past Race Rocks, where the seas were running strong, and Capt. Cole believes that had his crew been green men the boat must have been swamped. She put into Beachy Bay, whence he walked to Victoria. The schooner put in to secure provisions, and when the supplies are forwarded to Beachy Bay, she will resume her cruise.

WM. T. HARDAKER
THE AUCTIONEER

I will sell at my rooms, 77, 79 and 81, Douglas street,

FRIDAY, 18th., at 2 p m.

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Also 10 CASES OF CANNED LOBSTERS JAMS AND JELLIES; (first class goods.)

Hardaker AUCTIONEER

WILL BE SOLD.

The Old Temeraire to Be Auctioned at Devonport.

H. M. battleship Temeraire, which it was proposed to send to Esquimalt as a depot ship, is to be sold. It is customary to remove all guns and gun mountings from vessels before they are sold out of the navy, but in the case of the battleships Temeraire and Agamemnon, at Devonport, there will be an exception to this rule. The Temeraire has four 25-ton muzzleloading guns, mounted in barbettes, and the Agamemnon four 12.5-inch (38-ton guns), mounted in turrets, and it has been decided to sell these monster weapons with the vessels, as the cost of removing them and their mountings would be considerable, besides which the guns are so obsolete that they are useless for modern British warships.

THE GRAFTON'S VOYAGE.

An Accident Causes One of Her Crew to Lose an Arm.

H. M. S. Grafton, the new flagship for this station, which relieved the Warspite on this station on March 16 at Coquimbo, Admiral Bickford then transferring his flag, and which has now reached Callao en route to Esquimalt, had an eventful passage through the Atlantic. A correspondent of the Naval and Military record on the vessel, says in a letter from Montevideo: "A straight steam through the tropics at the rate of 300 miles per day, is generally uneventful enough, except, perhaps, to those who for the first time are "crossing the line" and making the acquaintance of the Southern Cross. One passes here and there a homeward bound trader or a mail steamer, and overtakes a few sailing ships but for 3,800 miles there is nothing else but sky and sea to greet the eye day after day.

"A bad accident, however, occurred on the day after the Grafton crossed the Equator—February 17. It had been decided to fire a proportion of the quarterly allowance of ammunition for target practice, and that this might be done under the most serviceable conditions, the order was piped to "clear ship for action." During this part of the evolution, one of the boat's davits fell inboard across the quarter-deck as the ship rolled, knocking down a number of men, and severely injuring a couple of marines, one of whom received a scalp wound and a twist in the neck, while Pte. James Thompson, a young Irishman, had his right arm and hand so terribly smashed up that it was found necessary to amputate the arm just below the elbow. Thompson was landed at Montevideo for hospital treatment. The target practice, although the sea was smooth, was very indifferent as regards shooting, but it is the first time during this commission, and as practice makes perfect, there will doubtless be an improvement later on.

"The Grafton arrived at Montevideo on February 25, one day before her programme time, and having obtained pratique saluted the national flag of Uraguay with 21 guns, which was returned from the shore battery. The first operation was to water ship, and then to take in just over a thousand tons of coal.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Toca Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, arrived at Yokohama on Friday from this port, and the Shinano Maru arrived at Hongkong yesterday from this port. The steamer Riojun Maru is expected to arrive on Tuesday from Yokohama and ports.

Steam collier Ascension has been added to the coal fleet running between San Francisco and Ladysmith. The steamer left San Francisco on Friday and is expected here on Monday.

Ship Santa Clara sailed from San Francisco for Ladysmith to load coal for San Francisco. The ship Star of Bengal sailed out of the Golden Gate the same day for Chemainus to load lumber.

The steamer Oopack, bound to Liverpool from this port, passed Prawl point on Friday. The steamer Glengarry, from Victoria to Liverpool with salmon and general cargo, was at Naples on Monday. Steamer Hyson, of the China Mutual line, arrived at Hongkong on Wednesday for this port, from Liverpool.

Ship Kennebec sailed from San Francisco for the Sound to load spars for Boston.

MARINE NEWS.

San Francisco—Sailed, schr Mary and Ida, codfishing; bktn City of Papeeta, codfishing; sh Indiana, for Bristol bay; str Empire, for Coos bay; str Edith, for Seattle; sh Kennebec, for Port Townsend; schr Volunteer, for Coos bay; by Star of Bengal, for Chemainus; schr Maggie C. Russ, for Umpqua; str Chico, for Astoria.

Astoria, Or.—Arrived, April 11, str Lakme, from San Francisco.

Portland—Sailed, April 11, str Aberdeen, for San Pedro.

Tacoma—Arrived, April 11, str St. Paul, from San Francisco; str. Washtenaw, from San Francisco; st. Lapwing, fom New Westminster.

Port Ludlow—Sailed, April 11, schr Prosper, Capt. Brandermann, for Koggining, Alaska. Arrived, April 10, schr Ida Scannover, from Port Gamble, to complete cargo for San Francisco.

Seattle—Sailed, April 11, str Mary D. Hume, for Bristol Bay; sh St. Paul, for Nushagak.

Port Townsend—Inward, schr J. D. Tallant, for Port Blakeley, at 4 a. m.; schr J. M. Griffith, for Port Hadlock, last night; schr Ethel Zane, for Port Ludlow, at 2:30 p. m. Outward, sh St. Paul, from Seattle for Nushagak. Inward, str Washtenaw, from San Francisco for Tacoma, at 3:30 p. m.

Neah Bay—April 11, 10 a. m., rain; east wind, eight miles. Inward, U. S. str Golden Gate, from San Francisco for Seattle, last night; str Washtenaw from San Francisco for Tacoma, at 7:30 a. m.; Aust str Maria, from Portland for Nanaimo, at 8 a. m.; schr Salvator from Salinas Cruz, for Port Townsend, at 8:30 a. m. 5 p. m., cloudy; southwest wind, eight miles. Inward, a schooner, at 11:30 a. m. bk Tidal Wave, from San Francisco, for Port Gamble, at 1 p. m.; a three-masted schooner, at 1 p. m.

San Francisco—Sailed, April 11, str Pleiades, for Seattle; str City of Puebla, for Seattle; str Edith, for Seattle; schr Excelsior, for Port Blakeley, sh Kennebec, for Port Townsend; sh Santa Clara, for Ladysmith; sh Star of Bengal, for Chemainus. Arrived, str Charles Nelson, from Tacoma.

Port Ludlow—Arrived, April 11, schr Ethel Zane, from Salinas Cruz. Sailed, schr Prosper, for Koggining.

Tacoma—Arrived, April 11, str Washtenaw, from San Francisco.

Naples—Arrived, April 7, Br str Glengarry, from Seattle and Tacoma.

PRAWL POINT—Passed, April 11, Br str Oopack, from Seattle for Liverpool.

Yokohama—Sailed, April 9, Br. str Yangtse, for Seattle.

Hongkong—Arrived, April 9, str Hyson, from Liverpool for Seattle.

Hull—Arrived, April 10, Br. bk Metropolis, from Tacoma and Falmouth.

San Diego—Sailed, April 11, schr Phillipine, for Tacoma.

Birkenhead—Arrived, April 11, Nor bk Cara, from Tacoma, via Queenstown.

Port Blakeley—Arrived, April 11, schr J. D. Tallant, from Haiphong.

Theatrical Notes.

Welcome news, indeed, is the announcement that "'Way Down East" will be seen at the Victoria theatre tomorrow evening. This is the same play by Lottie Blair Parker, elaborated by Joseph R. Grismer, that created a decided sensation in New York, where it remained for nearly two years. It will be given in this city under the personal direction of Mr. William A. Brady, with a sterling cast, careful attention to details, handsome scenery, and with all the realism that evinced its success elsewhere. It is full of delightful little episodes. One discloses the pride that underlies a mother's love for her son. The young man is in love with a girl, whom his fond parents believe is an outcast, utterly unworthy and whom she berates for encouraging her boy. The girl retorts that not only had she not encouraged him, but she had refused to marry him. The mother's pride is in arms in an instant, and she becomes all the more indignant because the girl has had the bad taste not to fall in love with her son. Another even funnier incident is shown on the part of an arbitrary, strong-willed old New Hampshire squire who brings together his son and niece, intending that they shall marry, and leaves them to "come to an understanding." They do this very readily, each telling the other that they loved someone else, and they seperate on the best of terms, but not as lovers. The squire comes back on tiptoe, makes sly jokes about the young people and the tender relations which he believes they have assumed. When he uncovers his eyes he finds another couple in the room instead of his son and niece. Thus he discovers he has made a fool of himself, and his ponderous playfulness gives place to an outburst of rage.

* * *

The title of Herman Perlet's new musical comedy was such a happy selection that everybody thought that it would be a success even before it was produced, and, contrary to the usual course of events, for it is an old theatrical tradition that when actors and managers both think that a play is going to be a hit, it is invariably a failure. "When Reuben Comes to Town" was really a genuine success from the very first. No expense had been spared by the managers to bring about this state of affairs. When the comedy comes to the Victoria theatre next Tuesday night, the playgoers of the city will have an opportunity of seeing a strictly high class, up-to-date, metropolitan production, with all the scenery, costumes and mechanical effects that such a term implies. There will be pretty girls, garbed in costumes of novel, not to say startling design, from sketches by Archie Gunn, of costly fabrics, and a company of funmakers, carefully selected by Mr. Morris, with a view of their especial fitness, for the characters they were engaged to create.

* * *

Another big, merry bill will be presented at the Savoy this week; in fact, the management say they will present their patrons with the greatest aggregation of specialty artists ever witnessed in Victoria. The star of the programme is announced as Du Bell, the world's greatest aerial performer. This artist is without doubt a phenomenon, as the startling feats he performs on the trapeze are the source of wonderment. Lyne and Kennedy, two of the very best of song and dance men, will make their initial appearance in the West, having been prevailed to appear here before departing for Australia. Eddie Dolan, probably the most popular Irish monologist in vaudeville, as he is always original and has a large fund of humor, upon which he draws liberally, will be seen to advantage. Beverley and Danvers, the quiet comedy duo, will be seen for the last time. While the balance of the large company will use their best endeavors to merit the approbation of the audience. The management, always up-to-date in their ideas, will introduce a new innovation in the theatrical business, that of presenting a $60 Crescent bicycle to their patrons every Friday. Each and every paid admission during the week will be entitled to a drawing for this valuable prize, without extra charge.

* * *

In musical circles on this continent, the name of Mr. Watkin Mills, England's most eminent basso, stands out foremost in the large list of artists who have visited this country. Arrangements are now in progress to have this most renowned artist visit Victoria and Vancouver, with his company, and give one or two of his superb recital programmes. He has never sung in the city, hence the desire to see and hear him. He came as far west as Winnipeg in 1897, but had not time to come further. If the necessary guarantee is obtained, Mr. Mills, together with Eduard Parlovitz, the noted Polish pianist, and Mr. Owen A. Smily, Canada's leading entertainer, will give one, and possibly two, superb programmes in the Victoria theatre, in the second week of June. On order to prolong his tour, which opened at Halifax on April 8, Mr. W. Spencer Jones, his manager, has had to cancel some important duties in connection with the King's coronation ceremony in London.

* * *

Mansfield in "Beaucaire" is the happiest promise of the dramatic year. The great actor has not had such a popular success or such a perfectly fascinating play as "Beaucaire" since he gave "Beau Brummel" and "Prince Karl." The authors have made a superior piece of dramatic workmanship. All concerned insist that "Beaucaire" is not a dramatization of Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire." The play was conceived first and the book was only an emanation from it; as the dramatists say, it is a scenario. The charm of this form of the story of the play attracted the publisher of Mr. Tarkington's first novel and he was persuaded to print the little story. Its great hit is a matter of literary history. The play is in five acts. Act one shows the celebrated pump room at Bath, when that watering place was the rendezvous of all fashionable England, under the social supremacy of Beau Nash. The blades and belles are much agitated over the gossip from France in regard to the flight of the Duke of Orleans, but this is eclipsed by a newer morsel of gossip, the grave rumor that Monsieur Beaucaire, who has obtained entree among the fashionables, is the barber of the Marquis de Mirepois, ambassador from France. Beau Nash accepts the rumor, and a stirring scene leads to Beaucaire's social humiliation and expulsion from the pump room. The second act shows his lodgings in Bath. He is an exile from the centres of fashion, but the nobles and gentlemen frequent his chambers to play cards. Among them is the Duke of Wintersett. Beaucaire traps him while cheating, and he uses his power over him as a leverage to make Wintersett introduce him again among the elect. The third act represents Lady Mary Carlisle on the same evening during the progress of her ball. Wintersett introduces Beaucaire as the Duke of Chateaubrien, and Lady Mary is an instant victim. There is a flow of wit and sentiment all through the act, which culminates in a delightful piece of gallantry, after Badger's attempt on Beaucaire's life. The garden of Mr. Bantison's country place at a point on the driveway near the Dianna is the background of act four. It is a moonlight night and the guests are leaving after a merry rout. Beaucaire's suit with Lady Mary prospers. He is handing her to her coach when Wintersett's henchmen make an attack in the dark. They are beaten off, but Beaucaire is wounded. Then Wintersett betrays his promise and tells Lady Mary that the Duke of Chateaubrien is none other than Beaucaire the barber. The last act is in the assembly room a week later. It leads up to the return of Mirepois and the introduction of his royal master to the assembled traducers of his real identity.

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The Editor's Chair

THE pursuits of politics and of literature seem to have an attraction for the same order of mind. I do not mean politics in the frequently understood sense of an unclean grabbling among the lowest passions and prejudices of mankind, but politics in the sense of an analysis of the habits, instincts and tendencies of the body politic, coupled with the endeavor to express in the institutions of the country these habits, instincts and tendencies as they make for a higher material and social development. Many great politicians have been great as men of letters. The names of Demosthenes, Cicero, Caesar, Francis Bacon, John Milton and Edmund Burke occur to all of us at once as illustrations of this fact. Many great politicians could have been great men of letters if they had devoted their days to literature. One most notable example is to be found in Mr. Gladstone. What Mr. Gladstone would have amounted to as a literary man it is impossible to say, but it is probable that he would have added to the masterpieces of the English language. There are also great men of letters who could have been great politicians had they directed their energies towards politics. It was said of Dr. Chalmers, the Scotch ecclesiastic and orator, and I think the opinion was Mr. Gladstone's, that had he become a politician he would have been the greatest statesman of the nineteenth century. I am morally convinced that if Thomas Carlyle had founded a political school, if the politics of Great Britain in his day had been such that a poor man could enter them, he would have changed the course of British history, and would have expunged from our records the pusillanimous policies into which a namby-pamby humanitarian dogma has too often betrayed us. As it is, the present generation is steeped in Carlyle, whether its members have ever read a line of his or not; and his doctrines have become a heritage to the whole civilized world, instead of being merely partially expressed in the institutions of one country, as would have been the case had he become a statesman instead of a sage.

* * *

Many literary men have been almost failures, or at least only partial successes in politics, or, let me rather say, as politicians. Look at Lord Macaulay, John Stuart Mill and John Morley. I might add Edmund Burke himself, whose fame as an orator has partially obscured his comparative failure as a politician. I believe that the reason is contained in the following passage of Hallam's: "Those who act by calm reason are always so few in number, and often so undeterminate in purpose, that without the aid of passion and folly no great revolution can be brought about. A persuasion of some entire falsehood, in which every circumstance converges to the same effect on the mind; an exaggerated belief of good or evil disposition in others; a universal inference peremptorily derived from some particular case; these are what sway mankind, not the simple truth with all its limits and explanations, the fair partition of praise and blame, or the measured assent to probability that excludes not hesitation—that conditon of the heart and understanding which renders men cautious in their judgment and scrupulous in their dealing unfits them for revolutionary seasons."

* * *

This explanation does not apply very well to Lord Macaulay, because no man was ever more susceptible to the "persuasion of some entire falsehood in which every circumstance converges to the same effect on the mind" than was Thomas Babington. But his persuasion was never the reflex of the popular mind, but the result of his individual and isolated intelligence; so that he possessed the political capacity without the necessary power of absorbing popular ideas, which is, in plainer language, the power and will to worship popular idols. The passage I have just quoted occurs in Hallam's "Introduction to the History of Literature in Europe," and although it is so long since I read the book that I do not exactly remember the context, I think it is quoted from a scholarly and acute discrimination between the influence of Erasmus and Luther upon the Reformation. Certainly the characters of these two men illustrate very clearly the difference between the politician and the literary man. Luther was a typical politician in his force, his certainty and unconscious blending with a popular movement outside himself. Erasmus was the typical literary analyst, whose profound but cautious criticism is lost sight of in the popular acclaim of the leader who would have found nothing to lead without it, although Erasmus disliked the dogmas of the Reformed Church rather more than he did those of the Church of Rome.

* * *

The question as between politics and literature as it affects the individual is thus discussed by Lord Macaulay in one of his letters: "But that a man before whom the two paths of literature and politics lie open, and who might hope for eminence in either, should choose politics and quit literature, seems to me madness. On the one side is health, leisure, peace of mind, the search of truth and all the enjoyments of friendship and conversation. On the other side is almost certain ruin to the constitution, constant labor, constant anxiety. Every friendship which a man may have becomes precarious as soon as he engages in politics. As for abuse, men soon become callous to it, but the discipline which makes them callous is very severe. And for what is it? Is it for fame? Who would compare the fame of Charles Townshend to that of Hume, that of Lord North to that of Gibbon, that of Lord Chatham to that of Johnson? Who can look back on the life of Burke and not regret that the years which he passed in ruining his health and temper by political exertions were not passed in the composition of some great and durable work? Who can read the letters to Atticus and not feel that Cicero would have been an infinitely happier and better man and not a less celebrated man, if he had left us fewer speeches and more academic questions and tusculan disputations; if he had passed the time which he spent in brawling with Vatinius and Clodius in producing a history of Rome superior to that even of Livy?"

* * *

That is all very true from the point of view of the individual and his fame. The fame of the statesman is great while he lives, but it is evanescent after he dies. With the literary man the reverse is the case, as a rule. The reason for that is that the statesman's name is connected with acts which modify the institutions of his country and at the same time draw great attention; but afterwards they become grafted into the parent stock, and people no longer remember their origin, although they live upon their fruits; whereas the works of a literary man remain a continuous influence upon the minds of his fellow men, and that influence is always connected with his name. But if we look away from the individual to the objective value of the work accomplished, the politician in applying reason to the maintenance of sound institutions and the lopping off of rotten ones, does something of not less moment than the man who prepares his way by influencing thought. Very frequently the mind behind the greatest acts of a statesman is not his own, but that of some more obscure thinker, who might find his revenge for the total suppression of his fame in the evanescent character of that pertaining to the more forceful genius who puts his ideas into action. The fame of Erasmus is as a literary man; but, as he tells us himself, "I receive daily letters from remote parts, from kings, princes, prelates and men of learning, and even from persons of whose existence I was ignorant," and his influence upon contemporary policy must have been enormous. The fame of John Milton is as a literary man, but he was the mind behind the foreign policy of Cromwell, a something to which all Britons look back with pride. Burke was a disappointed politician, but Burke was the author of many a statute, and his advice was often considered indispensable by those in power. Macaulay lives through his contributions to literature, but Macaulay created and brought into force the splendid educational system of our Indian Empire. In fact it may be said that there is not a single literary man whose fame in that direction has been lessened or totally obscured by his absorption in politics, who has not left some enduring monument in the institutions of his country, could all of these only be traced to their proper origin.

Small Beer Chronicles

By the Tapster.

"DOUBT," says Waloopi, "is the friction of truth against truth." And, again: "He who doubts, with him may I strive to some purpose, but to him who easily believes, of what use are my arguments?"

You who have new truths to expound, new discoveries to advertise, new facts to relate, thank heaven for the honest doubter. Into him, stubborn with the firmness of well-tried fibres of knowledge you may, by hard effort and continuous pounding, wedge, insert and finally engraft your demonstrations—to hold the stouter and to ring the truer for that resistance which now clasps and retains the conquering intruder.

"Wouldst hang thy hat on a peg?" asks Waloopi. "Drive it, then, in the oaken beam, not in the crumbling mortar." Also "Fair doubts break no fair truths."

We must thank the doubters for the science of logic which has confounded many knaves (but, alas! few lawyers).

This tale, translated from Waloopi, contains anachronisms, and is of doubtful authenticity.

* * *

Al Hazan, the Caliph, was talking high politics with his vizier. "Let it be admitted," said he, "that vox populi and vox dei are synonymous, homogeneous, similar and concentric."

"True, O King," said the audience of one.

"Let us also admit the divine right of monarchs, the heaven-sent wisdom of princes, and the royal axiom that the King can do no wrong."

"Most undoubtedly," acquiesced his mental foil.

"Then," said the Prince, with sledge-hammer logic, "what the popular voice demands and the royal wisdom grants is and must of necessity be right, proper and uniform."

"Yea," nodded the jackal, "these be wise words."

"For," pursued the monarch, "neither can vox populi ask unfittingly, being vox dei, nor can the King, incapable of wrong, wish to act otherwise than in accordance with that which is fit."

"Truly," chimed in the echoing one, "this is the very distillation of grey matter—let me listen and learn."

"Now," went on the royal dialectition, twirling dexter and sinister thumbs in recurrent cycles of upper and lower culmination, "put case that John Doe and rabble make unanimous and hungry clamor for the foodstuffs that are daily thrown into our fish ponds, and that the King, heritor by divine right to the pike fishing, refuses to grant or recognize such demand. Therefore—"

"Yes," quoth the other, "of a verity—

"Therefore—" said the Caliph.

"Therefore," acknowledged the understudy.

"Peace, fool," commanded the monarch, "this is no ping-pong tournament. Therefore—er—wherefor—er—where have we arrived at?"

"I fear," said the obsequious vizier, "Your Highness is up against the horns of a dilemma."

"Then get me off quickly," ordered Al Hazan. "'Tis no dignified position for one of my rank."

"Alas!" moaned the officer, "there is no royal short cut through logic. If Your Highness' premises and conclusions jump not well together, there must be flaws therein. Either thy infallibility is somewhat Pickwickian, or the popular voice is out of key."

"What then to do?" asked the now dismayed Caliph. "The mob has already robbed my fishes of two meals, and we must act quickly. If my logic be faulty, what shall be my guide?"

The vizier tapped himself modestly on the chest. "Send me with full authority to confer with the hungry ones. Methinks I may satisfy them at small cost to Your Highness."

"Nay, but this is kind of thee, vizier; art in earnest?"

"Earnest indeed to please my lord—and to appease the starving" (this with a cruel laugh).

"'Tis well," said the Caliph, feelingly, as he pressed a button, "thou art a good man, vizier—and fat. I am loath to leave thee, but thou hast offered—and they are indeed hungry."

"Shagrah"—(this to the Eunuch, who appeared suddenly with his armed assistants)—"take this meat offering and throw it among those of our pikes that have longest hungered."

And as the surprised vizier was borne away, shrieking, the Caliph laughed to himself, "Horns of dilemma, forsooth."

Moral: 'Tis a fowl act that feeds no fish.

* * *

Speaking of doubts and doubters, a young friend of mine who writes with a tuning fork sends me the following fragment. He says it is a true story, but I have my doubts:

THE PASSING OF PAUL LEGAL.

Far to the north and far to the west,
Where the totem bears the tribal crest,
Proudly aloft—as the eagle's nest
Is borne on the steepling pine—
A stately pillar of granite grey
Telleth the stranger how passed away
The Indian chieftain, Paul Legal,
At the age of forty-nine.

Make keen enquiry and it appears
That out of his nine and forty years
Thirty were troubled with Pagan fears
And haughty with Pagan pride.
Tho' born a Pagan and Pagan bred,
Midst Pagans living and Pagan dead,
Of a Pagan tribe the Pagan head,
Legal a Christian died.

From Father Lemoine he learned the truth
With most of his tribe, altho', forsooth,
Thoughts from the heresies of his youth
Still puzzled his mind with doubt.
(Paul was a sailor; for years a score
He had handled sheets and pulled an oar,
Piloting traders along the shore
Till his tide of years ran out).

Now when it happened that Paul fell ill,
And saw his doom (as a siwash will)
Turning his eyes to the Burial Hill
Of his ancient Pagan clan,
He thought of Heaven—he thought of Hell;
The first was good—but the other? Well—
Better perhaps that his soul should dwell
Midst the ghosts of Tsimpsean.

But what if a watch of each were tried?
Paul was a sailor, quick to decide;
His soul he knew would go with the tide,
(And none stood by his bed),
Just to see if the billet were good
With Mother Church—if bad, he could
Fly quickly back in penitent mood
To sleep with his Father's dead.

Pond'ring he lay with his racking cough,
"Now, if four hours on and four hours off
Is good on earth, it is good enough
For the watch beyond as well."
So he prayed ('tis graven on the stone)
His body should die and lie alone
Eight hours, while his spirit sought the throne
Of the watch of Heav'n and Hell.

And then with a sudden grasping breath
He turned to his lonely tryst with Death
And learned the truth—so the story saith—
And went to the proper place.
His prayer, they say, was hearkened to,
Twice eight bells rang ere the people knew
That Paul was gone—and a troubled few
Gazed long on his tranquil face.

But what he had learned or seen or heard
Is more than I know, for not a word
He left behind as to what occurred
On his last and furthest scout.
Should you ever meet a siwash spook,
Ask, if you please, in your best Chinook,
The fate of Legal—what course he took,
And how did his choice pan out.

LATE INDEED.

If the words of each one were always taken literally, the result migh sometimes be quite alarming. The New York Herald tells of an instance where we can hardly blame the party for doing as he did.

The chairman of the lecture committee of a literary society sat restlessly on the stage before a large and waiting audience wondering why the expected lecturer did not arrive. Finally he felt that some sort of an excuse was necessary, and stepping to the footlights, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I regret this delay, and am unable to account for the absence of Professor Smythe, who was to lecture here tonight. He told me that he would be on time if he was alive, and as he is not here, we must conclude that he is dead."

Just then the professor rushed onto the stage all out of breath. "Ladies and gentlemen," continued the chairman, "allow me to introduce you to the late Professor Smythe, who will now address us on 'The Inferno.'"

"Don't you miss your husband very much now he is away?"

"Oh, no! at breakfast I just stand his newspaper up in front of a plate and half the time I really forget he isn't there."

Port Royal and Its Defenders.

The following paper was read by Lieut. Beaumont Boggs before the Veterans' Association of Vancouver Island on April 4:

Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden and Brother Members:

I am going to read to you this evening a paper which I do not wish to take any credit for preparing, but to acknowledge at once that the greater part is taken from an excellent work, written by Mr. M. MacVicor, which came into my hands not long ago.

In presenting to you this paper I hope to interest you for a few minutes in a period of Canadian history when the value of England's possessions, although not understood at home, was most hotly contested for, on the western shores of the Atlantic.

The first settlements on this continent north of Florida were made on the peninsula of Nova Scotia in the spring of the year 1605, nearly three hundred years ago, and among these, that of Annapolis or Port Royal was the first.

To understand the importance of Port Royal we must first look at its geographical position. Skirting the easterly coast of the New England States, we enter that notoriously turbulent arm of the ocean, the Bay of Fundy, having the rocky shores of Nova Scotia on our right and the indented outline of New Brunswick on the left, and behind these rocky shores rises a range of wooded hills which in the absence of anything higher are called mountains. About half way up the coast these hills are cleft in twain, and a narrow pass appears. Through this we pass into the Annapolis basin out from the windlashed waters of the stormy Bay of Fundy into the placid land-locked basin of Annapolis. This body of water is triangular in shape, about 16 miles long, and from 2 to 4 miles wide, and at its extreme apex stands the site of old Port Royal, guarding the approach to the land of Evangeline, the home of story.

The land is undulating, extremely fertile, and well watered by the Annapolis river, which enters salt water near the old fort. At an angle formed by a creek and the main stream lie the fortifications, covering an area of fully thirty acres, and when I last saw them they were in a fine state of preservation, still showing the original lines and presenting a formidable appearance.

The fort consisted of four bastions, with connecting curtains to form the main defence; outside these walls lie three ravelins.

The ditch, now altogether dry, was originally wet, and protected with a palisade. Above this rose the walls of bastion and curtain to the height of thirty feet, faced above with hewn timber.

On the parapet above lay logs, secured by pins, ready to be sent rolling down upon the heads of assailants. The embankments appear difficult to ascend even now, after a century's rains have beaten upon them.

The first fort was probably constructed by Sieur D'Aunay in 1643, and enlarged by his successors.

Hostile attacks on Port Royal number about a score, of which about three occurred before the erection of works. The fort suffered ten regular sieges, and was three times captured.

In the summer of 1613 Capt. Samuel Anjall, with an armed force of Englishmen from Jamestown, in Virginia, visited Port Royal, and, finding no person to defend the fort, as all the men were in the fields five miles away, he at once set fire to the fort, which was consumed with all its dwellings and stores, leaving the inhabitants nearly destitute. He then sailed home.

In 1628 Sir David Kirk, together with a son of Sir William Alexander, accompanied a colony of Scotch settlers who started out for the purpose of trading with the Indians and colonizing a territory to be known as the future "Nova Scotia," Charles I., King of Scotland, having made a grant of the country to Sir William Alexander, and having established an order of knights called "Baronets of Nova Scotia," to further the interests of the scheme and provide funds. This expedition never reached its goal, for, finding that the lands of Port Royal were occupied by the French, under the leadership of Charles La Tour, they returned to England. Claud La Tour, father of Charles, had been taken to England as a prisoner, but was soon released and received at court. There he was induced by the solicitations of many Huguenot refugees, then in London, to change his allegiance, and, together with his son Charles, was created a "Baronet of Nova Scotia," with a grant of territory. In return for this the elder La Tour was to plant a colony of Scotch at Port Royal, and to secure possession of Fort St. Louis, at the mouth of the Penobscot river, for the English, the said fort being held at that time by the French, under his son, Charles La Tour.

Claud La Tour left Britain in 1630, with a number of colonists, in two vessels, well equipped and provisioned, and in due course anchored off Fort St. Louis. Here his first difficulty was encountered. On communicating with his son, Charles rejected all overtures. He replied that he held the land for his sovereign, the King of France, and was prepared to defend it against all comers. his father's threats and entreaties failing to move the stubborn son. The British assaulted the works on two successive days, but were driven back with great loss, and as the officer in command would not allow his men to be sacrificed in further fighting, the expedition was compelled to continue on to Port Royal.

The Scotch colonists having established themselves, proceeded to lay out much more elaborate works upon the site of the old French fort, but before work had progressed to any great extent, King Charles of England, who had married a French princess, by the Treaty of St. Germain restored the whole of Acadia or Nova Scotia to France.

The history of Port Royal from the years 1635 to 1645 is an account of the bitter strife between Seigneur d'Aunay and Charles La Tour. The former had all the influence of Cardinal Richelieu, while the latter was a Huguenot and not in favor at the French court. The King of France therefore issued orders in 1641 for the forcible apprehension of La Tour and his removal from Port Royal; but with the assistance of the New England colonists he baffled these designs, and after much fighting drove his enemies back to their ships. This reckless quarrel between rival Frenchmen continued until both men had exhausted their resources and completely impoverished themselves.

In February, 1645, D'Aunay attacked the fort at St. John when La Tour was absent and the garrison was small; but his devoted wife inspired her garrison with her own courage, manned the walls, and beat off the besiegers. In April, however, during a second attempt, an entrance was gained by the besiegers through the treachery of a sentry, but again Lady La Tour, at the head of her men, fought with such spirit that the assailants were driven back with heavy loss. Finding her position no longer tenable, Lady La Tour agreed to surrender if the lives of her brave companions were spared. To this D'Aunay consented, but no sooner were the gates opened than he basely broke his word of honor and hanged every man of the garrison, compelling Lady La Tour to stand in the fort yard with a halter round her neck and witness the execution of her friends. Her heart was broken by such treatment, and she died within a few days of the capitulation. She was a heroine of the highest type, beloved by all who knew her.

In 1650 D'Aunay was drowned near Port Royal, and three years later La Tour married his widow, probably expecting, like the Yorkes and Lancasters of old, by uniting the families to possess the lands in peace. But D'Aunay had a creditor, a merchant of Rochelle, named Le Borgne, who shortly arrived, and under legal authority from the French courts took possession of all the estates, making his headquarters at Port Royal.

But Oliver Cromwell had not been reckoned with; he had never been satisfied with his predecessor's restoration of Nova Scotia to France, and, without waiting to declare war, despatched 500 men in four ships, under Major Robert Sedgewick, of Charlestown (an ancestor of the present Minister of Justice), and Captain John Leverett, of Boston, to dispossess their troublesome neighbors of Acadia.

Le Borgne refused to surrender, and opposed the English, who landed 300 men on the south side of the harbor. The officer in charge of the French was killed, and his force retreated in disorder to the fort, within his defences.

Le Borgne had 150 men and abundance of military stores, while an armed ship lay moored near by. His courage failed him, however, and he surrendered on terms, permitting the inhabitants to retain their lands and enjoy their own form of religion.

Cromwell retained possession of Nova Scotia, despite the protests of France, he having placed Col. Temple, an English officer in charge. After the short war ending 1667, Charles II. agreed to restore the country in exchange for one half of the little island of St. Christopher, in the West Indies, and Col. Temple was withdrawn.

In 1689 war again broke out. William of Orange sat on the English throne, and Louis IV. ruled France.

Frontenac, the able administrator of Canada, was hurling his forces of regulars, rangers and savages against the defenceless villages of New England, and roused every colonist to acts of retaliation.

The people of Boston fitted out an expedition under the command of Sir William Phipps, to attack Port Royal, consisting of seven vessels and 700 men. This force arrived in May, 1690, and found an unfinished fort, 18 unmounted cannon, and a garrison of 70 men without officers. A show of resistance was made, resulting in another surrender, much plunder but little bloodshed. Before his departure Phipps summoned the French settlers and made them take the oath of allegiance to the crown of England, and then left them without any English-speaking representative.

A few days after the departure of the English ships, Port Royal was visited by two piratical craft, the crews of which burned nearly thirty houses, committing terrible ravages and hanging many of the defenceless inhabitants. In the year 1704, Port Royal having in the natural course of events drifted back to the rule of France, another expedition was fitted out at Boston, under Col. Ben Church. This was much larger than the former, but if we except the burning of the unprotected villages of Chignecto and Grand Pre, breaking the dykes and killing of cattle, nothing was done, and no decided attempt was made to attack Port Royal. Three years later we find a still larger expedition—over 1,000 men, several warships and numerous armed transports, under command of both colonial and British officers, the latter of whom took little pains to conceal their disdain for their companions in arms.

The fleet arrived at Annapolis basin on June 6, taking the French completely by surprise. The commander saw the hostile fleet and sent messengers to the militia to assemble at the fort, from whence they were despatched to oppose the enemy at positions on both sides of the river.

The British meantime had landed far down the river—Col. Appleton with 320 men and some Indians on the north bank, Col. March, the commander-in-chief, with the remainder on the south bank, and both columns were slowly making their way toward the fort. Col. Appleton's command was attacked early in the morning, following the landing. The action took place in a ravine, but the British succeeded in driving the French before them, and by noon had reached a spot opposite the fort, the French retiring within the enclosure.

Col. March seems to have advanced up the basin without serious opposition until attempting the passage of the Three Bridges. At this point the French had laid an ambuscade, and the fight was waged with intense vigor. Subercase had his horse shot under him, and was at last compelled to retreat. They were closely pressed up the hill by the British, who advanced in the face of a brisk fire, their drums beating, trumpets sounding and colors flying, and cheering as they charged the enemy. They encamped within a mile of the fort, on the peninsula and less than half a mile across the river. Their difficulties, however, were only commencing. The prize they coveted lay before them, but it was garrisoned by 500 men, and showed over forty 12, 18, 24 and 36-pounder guns—the latter, however, being trained seaward. To take so formidable a place by assault was too hazardous an enterprise for the undisciplined militia of New England, and it was accordingly thought better to reduce the place by regular siege. But in this the lack of concert among the leaders soon showed itself, and the ill success of the expedition seems to have been caused in a great part by the jealousies that arose between the colonial and imperial officers. Redknap, commanding the artillery, failed to bring up his heavy guns into position against the defences, while Stuckey, in his English man-of-war, lay far out of range. The colonials made energetic efforts to capture the fortifications, but, without the support of their artillery, these were futile. In advancing against the works from the south, the English gained the cover of several buildings which stood near the fort on that side; but Subercase at once had these destroyed.

On the night of the 16th a determined assault was made upon the fortifications, beginning with a heavy fire of musketry, under cover of which 500 men rushed to attack the breaches, which from common rumor they expected to find in a much worse state than they actually were; the defenders, however, stood firmly to their guns until the New Englanders, finding the fire too hot, retired to the shelter of their approaches.

In the early morning they left the vicinity of the fort, and in accordance with the decision of a council of war, which was to abandon the attack, were at once embarked.

In this action the English had 80 men killed, and claim to have burned the great magazine, the church, and many buildings near the north bastion of the fort. The success of the defence was largely due to the arrival of 60 Canadians, who reached Port Royal only a few hours before the fleet anchored.

Col. March, hesitated to return to Boston, where news of the capture of Port Royal was eagerly awaited, and caused the fleet to anchor at Casco Bay, from which place he wrote to Governor Dudley, attributing his failure to the lack of harmony existing among his officers, and to the fear of the men that they were to be left in Port Royal permanently as a garrison.

In a letter received by Cotton Mather, the blame of the result is laid upon the ship captains and Col. Redknap, who, even after he had marked out a place on shore for posting his batteries, and broken ground, threw up the undertaking with the excuse that he could not risk his reputation in the hands of such officers as he had to support him.

The failure of the expedition caused great indignation in New England. At Boston a mob of women and children bearing wooden swords met them at Scarlet's wharf with the cry of "Port Royal!" "Port Royal!" and thrust their swords at them, shouting, "Fie for shame! Pull off those iron spits by your sides, for wooden ones are all the fashion now." The governor having held an investigation, refused to allow the men to disembark, as another attack on Port Royal was intended. However, over half the crews deserted, and the number who set out on the second expedition was even smaller than the first; and although they arrived safely in Annapolis basin in the August following, the French were far more formidably entrenched, and were quite prepared to receive them.

After a siege of 15 days, during which the English loss was 16 men, the militia, who were crowded together in camp without proper covering and provided with few of the necessaries for a campaign, grew sick and despondent, and on September 1st embarked for home and left the French in undisputed possession of Port Royal.

The failure of the two attacks excited the people of the New England States to the highest pitch. The New York House of Assembly sent a petition to Queen Anne, praying for such assistance as would expel the French entirely from Acadia. Promises of liberal support are said to have been made by the government, but to have been very tardy in the fulfilment.

As a result of much solicitation, a fleet was sent out to Boston in the summer of 1710, to join the colonists in an attack on Port Royal.

On the 29th of September, 1710, a start was made from Nantucket, 36 transports, four ships of 60 guns each, two of 40 guns each, one of 36 guns, and two bomb galleys.

Col. Nicholson was in command, with Col. Samuel Vetch second in command, as adjutant-general. There was one regiment of marines and four New England regiments commissioned by Queen Anne, and armed at her expense.

This overpowering armament came to an anchorage in Annapolis basin on Saturday, October 5: the transport Caesar struck on the rocks in entering the passage, and during the night went to pieces with a loss of 26 lives.

Subercase was in no position to hold Port Royal. He had under him less than 300 men, three-quarters of whom were raw levies from the cities of France, lacking enthusiasm and military training. Provisions were scarce. His own pathetic words disclose the dire extremity to which he was reduced: "I have by my industry been able to borrow wherewith to subsist the garrison these two years. I have paid what I could by selling all my moveables; I will give even my last shirt, but I fear that all my pains will prove useless, if we are not succored."

Under these circumstances most men would have bowed to the inevitable and at once capitulated; but the French commander would not give up without a struggle. Summoning the militia of the settlement to his assistance and gathering the non-coms of the town within the walls, he determined to withstand the foe. The British began to land on both shores on the morning of the 6th, and by noon had disembarked the whole army without resistance. A simultaneous attack along both the north and south shores followed.

The heavy guns on the water battery and the mortars thundered volley after volley against the distant redcoats, without inflicting serious loss. Nicholson's men encamped for the night at a place called the lime kilns, and on the morning of the 7th struck through the woods in a straight line for the fort at Allen's Creek, in order to avoid the fire from the fortifications. Anticipating resistance at the crossing, a party of Indian scouts, supported by a detachment of marines, was sent ahead to clear the woods. When this was done, the general led his regiments of grenadiers down the hill and across the marsh in full sight of the fort, with drums beating and banners flying.

On ascending the hill, after crossing the stream, the French fired on them from their entrenched position in the woods, but were driven back by force of numbers to the shelter of the fort. The grenadiers halted on the crest of Bailey Hill about noon, to await the arrival of the remainder of the army. Across the level, a mile away, rose the grassy mounds of the French fort, surmounted with the barking dogs of war. These spoke in decided tones in the afternoon, when the British advanced down the slope, harassed as well by musketry fire from cover of cottage, fence or garden. The main body soon halted, but an advance guard of grenadiers entrenched themselves within 400 yards of the works, in a position to cover the landing of stores on the shore.

When night fell, the garrison was treated to an entertainment of a novel and startling character. The bomb vessels of the fleet moved into range and threw shells into the defences, to the consternation of the women and defenceless refugees.

An attempt was also made at midnight by Col. Vetch to plant a mortar battery opposite the fort, on the Granville shore, but owing to unforeseen difficulties the undertaking failed.

Whilst the garrison was busily engaged replying to the fire of the bomb vessels, a number of boads loaded with artillery succeeded in getting up stream past the fort, in which they were greatly aided by the darkness.

During the next four days Subercase saw the toils surely tightening around him. Each night witnessed a grand display of artillery practice, the roar and flash of the discharge being intermingled with the more terrible and deadly scream of bursting shell.

The British refrained from assault, but were eagerly throwing up batteries, digging trenches, mounting cannon and placing mortars, while the guns from the defences of Port Royal poured incessant showers of iron balls upon them.

The French governor also had roving bands of Indians and rangers prowling on the outskirts of the English camp, who did much damage. Among the armament of the besiegers was a battery of 24 Cochorn mortars mounted within 100 yards of the fort, a new invention for throwing grenades, and considered very deadly. All the preparations being complete, on the morning of October 2nd the bombardment opened with great vigor and continued for some hours and then paused, when two English officers were sent forward under a flag of truce with a summons to surrender. Hostilities ceased while terms were being discussed, and on the 16th of October the fort at Port Royal was handed over by the gallant Subercase to his conqueror, the keys of the fort and magazine were delivered to Col. Nicholson, and with great formality the British marched into the fort, never again to give up its possession. Under the terms of the capitulation the garrison were conveyed to France in British ships, while the settlers within three miles of the fort were to remain in undisturbed possession of their lands for two years, on taking the oath of allegiance to the British crown; those at a greater distance remained on suffrance.

A garrison of 250 marines and 250 New England militia remained to protect the British interests, when the expedition sailed away.

During the next four years we find a constant feud being carried on between the Indians, incited by the French-Canadian priests, and the garrison. In 1713, by the Treaty of Utrecht, it was provided that all Acadia should be yielded to the Queen of Great Britain and her crown forever, together with Newfoundland, while France retained the island of Cape Breton.

Upon the accession of George I., commissioners were sent from Annapolis to proclaim the King and administer the oath of allegiance to the French inhabitants; but the people positively refused to take the oath, on the ground that they intended to leave the country.

Year after year fresh efforts were made, but without avail; the French agents from Louisburg kept alive the slumbering fires of resentment in the hearts of the Acadian people, so that when war was declared between the two countries in 1744, an overwhelming number of England's enemies remained on British soil.

Expeditions were sent out from Louisburg, and at least two reached the walls of Port Royal, having enlisted the services of the Indians and being largely recruited in numbers from the settlers.

Governor Mascarine having sent the wives and children of his soldiers to Boston, was quite able to resist all attacks, and although, for three weeks, nightly alarms were given, there was little loss of life. At last, the assailants becoming tired of the delay in the arrival of the promised French fleet, and hearing that the garrison was about to attack their camp, gave up the siege and withdrew to Grand Pre.

In the summer of 1745 three hundred Canadians and as many Indians appeared before the town, under an officer named Martin, and for three weeks invested the fort, but these were recalled to assist in the defence of Louisburg.

The following year an immense armament was fitted out at Brest, by far the most powerful that had ever prepared to cross the Atlantic. The story of this ill-fated exhibition is well known. A fleet of 70 ships left France, carrying 15,000 men. Of these, 42, battered by storm, reached Halifax (or Chebucto, as it was then called). There a pestilence broke out among the crowded troops, which carried off between 2,000 and 3,000 men. Their leader, Duke d'Anville, sickened and died; and his successor committed suicide. At last, on the 13th October, 1746, a start was made for Annapolis, but another storm met them off Cape Sable, more ships were disabled, and the news reached them of an English fleet, so the prows of the ships of all that remained of the once great squadron were turned again towards the shores of France.

The land force, which was to act in unison with this great French Armada, numbered over 1,000 men, and marched overland through Grand Pre to Annapolis, and there waited in vain for the ships that never came, so back they marched to Chignecto.

In the months of December the governor of Massachusetts sent over 500 men, under Col. Noble, to be stationed at Grand Pre as a check to the French at the isthmus. This detachment after a hard march reached the mouth of the Gasperean, near Windsor, where they were quartered on the inhabitants. In the early morning of April 10th they were attacked by the French, who had been informed by the Acadians of the exact quarters of the officers.

Col. Noble and four of his officers, with 70 non-commissioned officers and men, were killed while struggling in the darkness with unseen enemies; 60 English were wounded and 69 made prisoners. The remainder, after desperate efforts, were forced to surrender, and were allowed 48 hours to leave for Annapolis.

In 1748 English diplomacy restored the Island of Cape Breton to France, and the people of New England, who had captured Louisburg at much cost, were naturally incensed at its surrender. The few years of conflict had quickened aspirations in the hearts of the Acadians, which had long lain dormant, as well as roused antagonism to the exercise of authority by the dominant power. Again and again had they been called upon to accept the lot of citizens of a free country and to share the burden of responsibility. The oath of allegiance was submitted to them time after time, and yet, in defiance to friendly advice and kindly overtures, they plainly declared their preference for exile.

In 1756 England was about to enter into a death grapple with her old foe, and the odds were plainly not on her side; so, while we may sympathize with the Acadians whose sorrows and better qualities only have been so beautifully told by Longfellow in his "Evangeline," yet we must admit the expediency and justice of their expulsion, for at this date they numbered in Nova Scotia over three to one of the British.

MODERN FABLES

By George Ade. Copyright 1901, by Robert Howard Russell.

ONCE there was a Family called Jump that had sampled every Ward within the Corporation Limits. The Jumps did a Caravan Specialty every time the Frost went out of the Ground.

When the Sarsaparilla Ads began to blossom, and the peach Crop had been ruined by the late Cold Snap, and the Kids were batting up Flies in the Lot back of the Universalist Church, and a Barrel-Organ down Street was tearing the Soul out of "Trovatore"—these were the Cues for Mrs. Jump to get her Nose into the Air and begin to champ at the Bit.

Mother was a House-Hunter from away back. She claimed to be an Invalid eleven Months out of the Year, and took Nerve Medicine that cost $2 a Bottle. Just the same, when April hove into view and Dame Nature began to stretch herself, then Mother put on her Short Skirt and a pair of Shoes intended for a Man, and did a tall Prance.

She was good for 12 hours a day on any kind of Pavements. With her Reticule loaded full of "To Let" Clippings, she hot-footed from Street to Street. Every time she struck a Fresh Trail she broke into a Run.

Mother was looking for a House that had twice as many Closets as Rooms, and a Southern Exposure on all four sides.

She had conned herself into the Belief that some day she would run down a Queen Anne Shack that would be O. K. in all Particulars.

In the Magazine that came every month she had seen these Dream-Pictures of Palaces that can be put up for $1,500, if you steal your Materials.

She had gazed at the Bunco Illustration of the swell Structure with bushy Trees dotting the Lawn and a little Girl rolling a Hoop along the Cement Sidewalk, and she had set her Heart on that kind of a Home.

Mother loved to study the Plans and count the Bath Rooms and figure on Window Seats and what kind of Curtains to put in the Guest Chamber.

Every Spring she found the Place she had been seeking, and gave a Grand Signal for the whole Outfit to begin packing up. Those were the bright vernal Days when Mr. Jump got all that was coming to him. Mr. Jump was a Man, therefore any old kind of a Hut suited him. For eight years before starting on his continuous Tour with Mother, he had roomed over a Drug Store.

His Apartment had been one of those delectable Man-Joints where Women never butted in to hide things and give the whole Place a Soapy Smell.

The Sweepings went under the Bed, so as not to litter up the Hallway.

Once a Year he had a House-Cleaning. That is to say, he employed a Colored Man to beat the Rugs, which had to be Separated from the Floor by means of a Shovel.

Inasmuch as Women never came in to straighten up, he knew where to find everything. He knew it was somewhere in the Room, and all he had to do was to excavate until he found it.

Then he hooked up with Laura so as to get a real Home, and she gave him a new one every Year.

Mr. Jump soon discovered that although every Man is the Architect of his own Fortune, the Wife usually superintends the construction.

When Mrs. Jump made her Spring Announcement that they would move to another House, he did a deal of Kicking, but he always went into the Woodshed to do it. He sassed her inwardly, but not so that she could hear.

She was a Wonder at framing up Reasons for hurling the Lease back at the Landlord.

One Year she quit because the Owner papered the Upstairs with a Jay Pattern that cost only 15 cents a Bolt. Another time the Family next door kept Chickens. Usually the Children across the Alley were not fit Associates for their own little Brood.

One Time she quit on account of a Cockroach. She saw it scoot across the Pantry, and that Afternoon she headed for a Rental Agency.

Father suggested that instead of vacating in favor of the Cockroach, they offer a Reward of $100 for its capture, dead or alive, and thereby save a little Money, but she refused to listen.

If the Plumbing wasn't out of Whack, the Furnace required too much Coal, or else the Woman across the Street had been divorced too many times.

If they squatted in a low-down Neighborhood, Mrs. Jump was ashamed to give her Address to Friends in the Congregation.

If they got into a Nest of the New Rich, then Laura had the freeze-out worked on her, because Mr. Jump was on a salary and she had to ride on the Trolleys. She began looking for a Street in which Intellect would successfully stack up against the good old Collateral. And, of course, that mean a long Search.

Therefore, every May 1st, something Red and about the size of a Caboose backed up to the Jumps'. Several husky Boys began throwing Things out of the Windows.

Father did a Vanishing Act. When it came to lifting one corner of a Piano or hanging Pictures he was a sad Bluff, and he knew it.

"How about Paradise?" he asked one day. "I understand that inside of the Pearly Gates each Family has Permanent Quarters. There are no Folding Beds to juggle down Back Stairways, no Picture Cords to shorten, no Curtain Poles to saw off, no Book Cases to get jammed in Stairways. I am sure there will be no Piano Movers, for I have heard their Language. Do you think you can be happy in the Promised Land?"

"It will depend entirely on whether or not the Rugs fit," she replied.

"Let us hope for the Best," said Mr. Jump.

Moral: The Queen of the May is usually a Woman.

Philadelphia Press.

While Dr. Seward Webb is traveling in the Far West his friends in Vermont are keeping him in mind for the nomination for governor. It was while he was courting his wife (a daughter of William H. Vanderbilt), that Dr. Webb began his annual visits to the Green Mountain State. To be near her he paid a call upon the late Wm. M. Evarts, who owned a fine farm in Vermont.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

MISCELLANEOUS SIFTINGS AND COMMENTS.

T. H. Twigg

MODERN CHRISTIAN'S PRAYER.

OH, Lord, I come to Thee in prayer once more;
But pardon that I do not kneel before
Thy gracious presence—for my knees are sore
With too much walking. In my chair instead
I'll sit at ease and humbly bow my head.

I've labored in Thy vineyard, Thou dost know;
I've sold ten tickets for the minstrel show
I've called on fifteen strangers in our town,
Their contributions to our church put down;
I've baked a pot of beans for Wednesday's spree—
An "Old Time Supper" it is going to be,
I've dressed three dolls for our annual fair,
And made a cake, which we will raffle there.

Now, with Thy boundless wisdom so sublime,
Thou knowest that these duties all take time,
I have no time to fight my spirit's foes;
I have no time to mend my husband's clothes,
My children roam the streets from morn till night,
I have no time to teach them to do right;
But, Thou, oh Lord, considering my cares,
Wilt count them righteous and heed my prayers.

Bless the bean supper and the minstrel show,
And put it in the hearts of all to go.
Induce all visitors to patronize
The men who in our programme advertise,
Because I've chased those merchants till they hid
Whene'er they saw me coming—yes, they did.

Increase the contributions to our fair,
And bless the people who assemble there.
Bless Thou the grabbag and the gypsy tent,
The flower table and cake that's sent,
May our whist club be to Thy service blest,
The dancing party gayer than the rest;
And when Thou hast bestowed those blessings—then,
We pray that Thou will bless our souls, Amen.

—Caroline A. Walker.

Meetings in Labor Hall this week:

Marine Firemen	To-night
Carpenters	Monday, 7:30 p.m.
Street Railway Men	Tuesday' 7:30 p. m.
T. & L. Council	Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.
Plumbers	Friday, 7:30 p.m.

A man never makes much money till he stops working.

If the wage-worker didn't give the boss something for nothing, he wouldn't hold his job long.

The honest man worries about what he owes, the other fellow about what he's not able to owe.

All men cannot become rich, but all can become poor, and the sooner they all do, the better for all.

Many people go broke backing the wrong horse, but more people go broke trying to get a standing in society.

The reason some people don't admit their poverty is because the butcher and grocer would refuse to give them credit.

When a man's out of work it doesn't take him long to distinguish the difference between a natural necessity and an unnatural right.

"Trade unionism is diametrically opposed to my business," said the man with the artful smile. "You must be a bloated monopolist," replied the agitator. "Not so; I'm a collector of bad debts."

It is claimed that by the settlement of the strike of the Amsterdam diamond cutters, quiet and steadiness will be restored to the diamond markets of the world. It is doubtful if any such soothing effect will be experienced by diamond purchasers in Victoria.

After faithfully serving the city of Toronto for twenty years, a horse that had outgrown its usefulness was sold to a rag-picker, and the newspapers are raising Cain about the ingratitude. Many a man's a subject of a similar situation, and no newspaper gives them a line—but men and horses are different.

The city supplies water to citizens and derives a revenue therefrom. The city also owns an electric light plant and pays out money for lighting its own buildings. It was said at the Trades Council the other night that by an expenditure of $8,000 the present municipal plant could be extended and made capable of supplying electric light to every house in Victoria, and that the light could be sold so cheap that no house would be without it, and the city would make money into the bargain.

This spring the members of two of the younger unions have managed to secure an increase in wages and less working hours. Next month the carpenters and plumbers will ask employers for better terms—the former for less working hours, and the latter for an increase in wages. Both unions some time ago notified contractors and shop proprietors to this effect. At the present time there is nothing to indicate any prospective clash between the workers and employers.

In some instances it is not so much the demands as the manner in which demands are made that rouses the employer to fight his employees. Rude speech, though unintentional, may injure a cause as much as premature action. The employer is entitled to fair treatment, and his views should command the same consideration of workmen as they expect of him for their views of a question. On the other hand, an employer gains nothing by being rude to his employees. Many strikes and lockouts, with their attendant bitterness and loss to both sides, have been caused through hasty words or actions. There are but few differences which arise between employer and employees that cannot be settled amicably if both sides are imbued with a spirit of conciliation. The lockout and strike should never be resorted to while there is a possibility of settlement by any other honorable means.

A clergyman was sent to Monte Carlo recently to study the game, to find out who were ruined by it, to investigate and enumerate the suicides of a season. He stayed three days, and the bank had to give him 300 francs to get home with. He had studied everything.

The convention of the Typographical Union to be held at Cincinnati in August will mark its golden jubilee, the union being 50 years in existence.

The stonemasons and bricklayers have re-organized. The union disbanded about seven years ago. Working conditions have materially changed during this period. The new union will find plenty to do before regaining the loss sustained by workmen during the time they have been unorganized.

The blacksmiths of this city are contemplating organization. A meeting for this purpose will be held in the near future.

If the Carpenters' Union accomplish nothing further than drawing attention to and interesting those concerned, though outside the union, to the necessity of lessening the hours of the workday, the time and money expended will not have been spent injudiciously. A feature of the mass meeting of carpenters held in Labor Hall on Tuesday night was the unanimity for an eight-hour day. Another feature, and one which illustrates that trade unions benefit others besides their own members, was the readiness manifested by men who contributed nothing or did nothing in the movement to take advantage of the work of the union men. Trade unionists have been accused, and not altogether without reason, of being selfish. But the spirit of selfishness exhibited at this meeting by the unorganized workers discounted union selfishness beyond calculation.

It is the unorganized workers, not the "grasping, greedy" boss, who is the clod in the gear of progress. The man who stands aside and lets others fight his cause is responsible for low wages, long hours, and the string of unhealthy circumstances connecting with poverty. Yet these men are independent—bless their independence—for by reason of such is made the multimillionaire—likewise the beggar.

A United States customs official became suspicious of continuous groups of yellow-faced "nuns" traveling out of Montreal to the Eastern States. Following one batch, in charge of an agreeable sort of French "priest," to Troy, N. Y., he found upon investigation that the garb of nuns had been used by Chinese to avoid paying the head tax going into the States.

The painters of Toronto have declined a compromise of 28 cents an hour. They insist on 30 cents an hour and eight hours a day.

A story has been going the rounds to the effect that Ed. Boyce, head of the Western Federation of Miners, had made a million and a half by a find in the Hercules mine at Burke, Idaho, in the Coeur d'Alenes. The story is an exaggeration of facts. Last summer Boyce married a Miss Day, a school teacher at Wardner. For years Miss Day and her father had been pushing development on the Hercules, a prospect which mining men disdained. Her three brothers were also interested in the property, and between them they managed to keep a little crew of miners at work. A few months ago a wonderful body of silver ore was struck. Shipments have netted close to $100 a ton. Some of the wealthiest mining men in the Northwest have tried to purchase the mine, and offers of $1,500,000 have been made for the property. All such offers have been refused, and the fortunate owners are holding for $2,000,000, with no anxiety to sell at that figure. The Day family owns a seven-sixteenth interest in the property. It is unincorporated, and the interests are held fractionally by the various people who backed the mine through its dark days. The Day holdings are estimated to be worth nearly $1,000,000. By his marriage to Miss Day, Boyce comes in for a share of the fortune.

By a referendum vote, the local unions comprising the big labor organization of Chicago, the Federation of Labor, have declared that that body shall keep out of politics.

Instead of paying conductors and brakemen by the hour, the Erie railway officials have decided to pay conductors three cents a mile, and brakemen two cents.

At the Carnegie steel works a few days ago 35 out of 50 carpenters who asked for an increase of wages were discharged therefor.

The grievances of the maintenance-of-way men of the C. P. R. are to be submitted to arbitration. The trackmen will select one arbitrator, the company another, and these two will select the third, or judge.

The Columbus, O., street railway for the past two years and a half has shared profits with employees. The men receive a bonus equivalent to the same percentage on their wages during the quarter as the stockholders receive on their stock. During this period ten dividends have been declared, the employees' share being $40,000, or $4,000 a quarter.

The International Typographical Union issued nine charters during the month of March.

Lindsay, Ont., printers organized in January, and have already increased their wages 15 per cent.

Robert Macpherson and T. H. Cross will represent Vancouver Trades Council at the labor convention, opening at Kamloops to-morrow.

Whether there is reason for, or not, a rumor is about that the Labor convention, which opens at Kamloops to-morrow, will be composed largely of factions. These factions will use their efforts towards fusing the Labor interests with those of existing political parties.

The Tailors' Union have no sooner succeeded in getting back to white merchants a portion of the trade which has been going to Chinatown for a number of years than they are confronted by another class of competitors—sweatshop workers of Eastern Canada. Orders are taken in the city and sent to Montreal or Toronto, where the goods are made up. Everyone has a right to buy where he likes. The tailors mean to apply this rule, and are asking their friends to purchase from those who patronize home industry first and always.

The Electrical Workers' Union has now a membership of 24. The only drawback is a lack of interest shown by some of the officers. The life of a new union depends almost solely upon the officers—capable and energetic officeholders insure success; luke warm, don't-care sort of fellows mean failure.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite's masterful speech on the Workmen's Compensation Act, in the legislature Thursday night, is being favorably commented upon on all sides. The miners of Nanaimo have made no mistake. Mr. Hawthornthwaite is a capable man and a man who has the sagacity to avoid entanglement with one or other of the contending parties. He is a model representative of labor—an agreeable divergence from the blatherskite and Willie o' Wisp element.

The Toronto Ministerial Association has declined to hold a joint conference with the Trades and Labor Council of that city on the relations between the churches and the workingmen.

Marine firemen of Vancouver have had their wages raised from $45 to $50 a month.

The Laundry Workers' Union of Vancouver has 70 members.

In an article on boiler-making progress a writer in the Engineering Review says: "It is not generally known that a boiler of 40 horse-power can be made and shipped in about eight hours * * * ready for steam when set." Of course, the boiler would be of the return tubular type, where no smith work or flanging is required.

Some people in the East want the new series of Victoria public school books reprinted, or else withdrawn from the market. The agitators claim that there are dozens and dozens of errors in orthography, the third reader in particular being mentioned. One writer says: "Our readers, if anything, must be true to the highest in our language, and must encourage a trust." No doubt it's the "book trust" the writer wants to see encouraged.

Montreal labor unions using a label have concluded that the only way to secure legal protection for the union label is to become incorporated under the provincial laws, when the violation of any contract regarding the label entered into by a manufacturer and a union could be dealt with legally.

Close upon 4,000,000 working days were lost in the United Kingdom during 1901 as the result of strikes. One-third of these strikes were settled in favor of the employers, over a third were compromised, and above 27 per cent. resulted favorable to the workmen.

A labor-detection clock is in use in some United States factories. It has three hands, and is attached to the machine tool at which an employee is working. One hand tells exactly when the machine was set going or stopped; another indicates the speed at which the machine runs; and the third shows whether the tool has been cutting, or whether the workman has allowed the machine to run without doing work.

Five hundred thousand of the poorest subjects of London will be given a free meal during the week following the coronation ceremony, the King having donated £30,000 for the purpose. Each meal will cost less than a shilling, but will come like a God-send to many starving people.

A clergyman was questioning a class in his Sunday school about the man who fell among thieves on the way from Jerusalem to Jericho. Bringing the story to a point, he asked: "Now, why did the priest and the Levite pass by on the other side?" "I know," said a lad; "because the man was already robbed."—Ex.

It is claimed that it cost the United States $275,000 to entertain Prince Henry of Germany on his flying visit.

The Toronto Barbers' Association is talking of raising the prices from 10 to 15 cents for shaving, and 20 to 25 cents for hair-cutting.

The Halifax Longshoremen's Union, composed of 700 members, are striking for an increase in wages from 20 to 25 cents an hour for day work, and from 25 to 30 cents for night work.

The Toronto Telegram says the Laurier government has violated the provincial rights of British Columbia in order to keep the door open to Chinese and Japanese laborers, and twits Ralph Smith and other British Columbia supporters of the government with not being sincere in their clamor for relief. "Eastern Canada," says the Telegram, "is not to blame for the evils which follow the influx of Asiatic labor into British Columbia. The people of British Columbia are not in earnest on this question. The Asiatic labor question is a text for vote-making speeches. Imperial reasons do not prevent the states of the Australian Commonwealth from legislating against Chinese and Japanese laborers. Imperial reasons should not prevent any province of the Dominion from protecting its own people against Asiatics. British Columbia elects partizans who trifle with the question. When the people of British Columbia learn to display their earnestness at the polls, Eastern Canada and the Laurier government will listen and give them what they want."

MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

AT several of the larger Slocan mines work has been suspended in consequence of spring weather. Recent thaws have melted the snow on the hillsides and destroyed the rawhide trails, besides flooding workings with water. Thus on the Last Chance, Reco, American Boy, Sunset and other mines the miners have been laid off, or else the working force has been considerably reduced. This, of course, will mean that for the next month or six weeks production both from the neighborhood of Sandon and Slocan Lake will show the temporary decrease usual at this season of the year. A reasonably active summer is, however, anticipated, this assumption being based on the number of important contracts already arranged between mine-owners and smelters. Meanwhile the concentrator at the Rambler-Cariboo is to be started in the course of the next few days, and the machinery installation at the Payne is nearing completion. The connection at this mine between the shaft from the No. 5 and the raise from the No. 8 was made last week. This was a very difficult piece of engineering, as the survey had to be carried from the No. 5 out on the Sandon side, over the hill and in through the No. 8 tunnel on the McGuigan side, requiring some very intricate and extensive calculations. On the Monitor mine at Three Forks an important strike was recently made, a paystreak three feet wide having been encountered in the No. 4 tunnel, and a raise continued to No. 3 tunnel, a distance of 122 feet, proved the continuity of the deposit. The Monitor is owned by a Scottish syndicate, and is being successfully managed. Meanwhile the local lead smelting industry is showing signs of expansion. At Trail the refinery in connection with the Canadian Smelting Works is now under cover, and the tanks, machinery and electrical equipment will shortly be installed; and the substitution of electric for steam power at the Hall mines smelter has been accomplished. At Marysville, work on the new lead smelter is proceeding apace.

PROFITS OF THE ST. EUGENE.

The accounts and balance sheet of this company, showing the financial position for the year ending 30th September, 1901, has just been issued. The assets, which represent a valuation of $3,631,880, include a cash balance of $109,834, and of stores on hand of $27,168. The mines are valued at $3,200,000 and the machinery and equipment at $150,004. After distributing during the year two dividends, aggregating $210,000, and writing off $20,019 for depreciation, a balance of $125,359 is carried forward to profit and loss. Eleven thousand tons of concentrates were produced during the period reviewed, and mostly shipped to Antwerp, and development work was steadily carried on, with the result that over 200,000 tons of ore were blocked out. A shaft was sunk to a depth of 140 feet, or over 60 feet below the level of Moyie Lake, but there has been no inflow of water. A level is being driven 125 feet below the collar of this shaft, and when this work is completed the big ore chutes already opened up in the tunnels above will be developed at this new level, thus practically doubling the ore reserves. These ore chutes have already been proved to a depth of 300 feet by diamond drilling.

LILLOOET & FRASER RIVER CO.

The London correspondent of the Vancouver News-Advertiser states that the Lillooet & Fraser River Co. expect to realize the sum of about $150,000 as the company's share of the proceeds from the sale of the Sunshine group, in the Lardeau. It is probable that as a result of this deal the Lillooet, Fraser River & Cariboo Goldfields will very shortly be voluntarily wound up, as the Sunshine group was practically its only asset of any value, and a majority of the shareholders have for some time past been in favor of liquidating the company, whose career cannot be said to have been very successful.

MARBLE AT SALMO.

The Nelson Miner announces the opening up of a remarkable marble deposit in the Salmo district. The occurrence, which was located by an expert quarryman, Mr. William McArthur, is said to be 600 feet wide and to be traceable a distance of about half a mile. The marble is found in a number of different hues, including the pure black variety, pure white, and white and black mottled. Altogether there are found no less than sixteen different and distinct varieties. Several carloads have been shipped to Nelson, where it is utilized for moulding and monument purposes. The waste has a mercantile value, as it can be made into lime, of which it contains 80 per cent. A movement is on foot to organize a company to work the property on a larger scale, with the installation of stone saws and polishing machinery.

FALL IN HALL MINES SHARES.

Private cable advices from London received this week convey the unwelcome intelligence of a sensational decline in Hall Mines shares, which have dropped from 7 to 2 shillings. The cause of this sudden depreciation has not yet been made public on this side, but it is reported that a break has occurred in the ore body, and that the manager, Capt. Gifford, has tendered his resignation. It is sincerely to be hoped, however, that these rumors are not well-founded, or that at least the situation has been exaggerated, not only for the sake of the province, to which the failure of the Hall Mines would be a severe blow, but also in the interests of shareholders who have so manfully stuck to their guns through good and evil report. The position last year at the time of the annual meeting, appeared to be most promising, and although the manager in his report there stated that "the course of the ore was very erratic and uncertain," still he estimated that there was in sight nearly 20,000 tons of high-grade ore above the No. 8 level. As, however, the mine has been since shipping at the rate of about 50 tons a day for some months, it would naturally not take very long to exhaust these reserves if in the meantime other bodies had not been developed, and the manager was careful in his report to point out that the diamond-drilling tests in the deeper levels had failed to reveal anything of value. If it is now found that it is expedient to abandon the enterprise, it is some slight satisfaction to know that non-success in this instance is not attributable to extravagance or bad management, the usual causes leading to failure on the part of British-administered undertakings in this province in the past. The balance sheet issued last June shows that the expenses of management in British Columbia were reduced to a very narrow margin, although shareholders might not unreasonably have objected to the London expenditure, which included a distribution of £1,094 as fees to directors and the maintenance of an expensive office. Before commenting further, however, it would perhaps be wise to wait for authenticated confirmation of the bad news; but even if the mines are closed, the smelter will of course continue to be operated. At the present time the slightest unfavorable rumor is likely to have an unduly depressing effect on British Columbia shares on the London market, and as an illustration of this it may be remarked that the falling off of the output of the Ymir last month, due solely to an accident to the crusher, caused these shares to decline several points. The inference is obvious.

CLERIC AND PROMOTER.

In my notes a week or so ago I referred to the proposals of a certain preacher of Minnesota to establish a smelter at Kamloops, and questioned whether this gentleman's methods were such as to warrant much confidence being reposed in him or his schemes. Since then the Trout Lake Topic has seen fit to criticize the reverend promoter. Thus:

"The Topic is genuinely sorry to see that C. W. McCrossan has not considered it fit to take the hint and abstain from distant flights of fancy in his methods of promotion. On the contrary, if he has done a thing, he has exceeded himself in a circular which he distributed recently to the public descriptive of the Triune and its possibilities. The following is some of the information furnished by it:

There is no silver mine like it in British Columbia to-day, and I very much doubt if there is another such mine in the world. The ore is not as rich as many of the assays of the Metropolitan shows its ore to be, but the Metropolitan itself is but a prospect, though a most promising one. The Triune, on the other hand, is a proved mine. It has already shipped 325 tons to the smelter, and the returns showed this amount to be worth $80,000. Mr. Andy Ferguson says he is willing to swear to it that at a conservative estimate there are at the present time, with all dead work done, the ore ready to be spotted out; at least 15,000 tons of ore in sight practically blocked out. One tunnel has been driven in the ore 150 feet, and a second tunnel 150 feet lower on the same vein of ore, has been run in 300 feet, all the way in ore. The sides of the vein which it lies in contact with are as smooth as glass, and at the narrowest point the ore is two feet wide. Now you need not wonder that we put the shares to a par at once, for we have already in sight enough ore to pay full par value to every shareholder, and then after that has been done enough left to divide a million dollars amongst the shareholders as a dividend. As soon as the snow is gone we intend to place our second smelter, which has been finished and ready for delivery, about 1,500 feet from the Triune mine, and then at once erect an aerial tram to carry the ore to the smelter. There is a great abundance of iron and lime for fluxing on the Triune property, so that we shall be able to run the smelter to its fullest capacity, and do so economically as well. The price paid for the Triune, which has never been offered for less than $500,000, was of course a very large one.

"If Andy Ferguson is willing to swear that there is 15,000 tons of ore 'practically blocked out,' then we don't know Andy, and are pretty confident that he would also be a total stranger to his own mother.

"Now, the Triune, we believe, with development will become a mine, but it will take money from this on—and plenty of it—to do the work. It holds the record in the Lardeau for the value of its shipments per ton, but what's the good of saying that there are 15,000 tons of ore blocked out, when there is not a man who has worked on the property but knows different.

"Why not go to the public fair and square on the past record of the property and tell them exactly what they are going to get? We can connive at a little exaggeration, for there never was a mining promoter yet who was not optimistic, but when a man wanders into the realms of fiction and outfictions it to a sharp peak, then it is time to put a bell on him and drive him back to the pastures where the locoweed is not so prevalent."

No more healthy sign of the renewed prosperity in mining could be found than in the resumption of operations by the "wild-catter," who has lately become decidedly assertive. He is not an unamusing individual, but still it is absolutely necessary in the interest of society that he should be suppressed on every occasion possible.

THE OUTLOOK FOR METALS.

In an interview the other day at Denver, Colorado, Mr. Guggenheim, chairman of the executive committee of the American Smelting & Refining Company, spoke very encouragingly of the prospects of generally improved metal market conditions in the early future. He remarked that as the prospects for the passage of the Philippine coinage bill were favorable, a new market would be provided for silver; while the local consumption of lead in the United States was on the increase, and copper is also likely to rise in price, in consequence of a probable agreement between the various interests controlling the supply. From such an authority these statements are sufficiently significant. Meanwhile the New York market shows slightly better tone, the average prices of metals during last month being higher than in January, while both lead and copper have recently risen a few points in London.

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

Through Line from Skagway to Atlin, White Horse Big Salmon, Dawson and Yukon River Points.

During the open season of navigation on the Yukon River, which extends from the middle of May to the middle of October, the British Yukon Navigation Company's river steamers connect daily with the trains at White Horse, giving daily service to Stewart River, Dawson, etc.

Special steamer makes regular runs from White Horse to Hootalinqua and Big Salmon mines.

Connections made at Dawson for all Lower Yukon river points, including St. Michael and Nome.

Through connections made at Caribou with the Company's lake steamers for the Atlin, Taku and Golden Gate mining camps.

WINTER ROUTE SERVICE—During the Winter Season when Navigation is closed Daily Trains will continue running between Skagway and White Horse.

A Through Mail, Passenger and Freight Service will be maintained by a thoroughly equipped Stage Line between White Horse and Dawson, with comfortable Road Houses at convenient points en route.

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J. FRANCIS LEE, Traffic Manager, Skagway, Alaska.

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(Southbound Daily Except Sunday.)
Leaves Victoria ..... 8:00 p.m.
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Arrives Seattle ..... 2:00 a.m.
(Northbound Daily Except Sunday.)
Leaves Seattle ..... 9:00 a.m.
Arrives Port Townsend ..... 12:00 noon
Arrives Victoria ..... 3:00 p.m.
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JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.
Fortnightly Sailings.
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General Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For South Easter Alaska.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Cottage City, 6 a. m., April 1, 16, May 1, 16.

Leave Seattle.

Steamships Cottage City, City of Seattle or City of Topeka, 9 p. m., April, 5, 15, 17, 20, 29, 30, May 5, 11, 15 20 23, 30.

FOR NOME.

Leave Seattle

Steamship Senator, June 1, Steamship Valencia, June 7.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Leave Victoria.

Steamships City of Puebla, Umatilla or Queen, carrying H. B. M. Mails, 8 p. m., April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, May 4, 9, 14, 19, 24 29 and every fifth day thereafter.

Steamers Connect at San Francisco with company's steamers for ports in Southern California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

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Moana ..... May 2
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PRICES VERY REASONABLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Time Table.—Effective October 15th, 1901.

ALASKA ROUTE—FOR SKAGWAY DIRECT.

	Lv. Victoria. 1 o'clock.	Lv. Vancouver 2 o'clock. Per Charmer.
Princess May	April 10	April 10
Princess May	April 18	April 18
Princess May	April 27	April 27

Connecting with White Pass & Yukon route.

VICTORIA-VANCOUVER ROUTE.
S. S. "Charmer."
Leave Victoria daily, 1 a. m.
Leave Vancouver daily, 1:15 p. m.

NORTHERN B. C. COAST ROUTE.
S. S. "Tees."
Leave Victoria 11 p. m. 1st and 15th of month.
Leave Vancouver 2 p. m. 2nd and 16th of month.
For Alert Bay, Fort Rupert, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Bella Bella, China Hat, Lowe Inlet, Skeena River, Metlakatlah, Pt. Simpson, Naas River, and intermediate ports, calling at Bella Coola and Skidegate once a month.

VICTORIA-NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Steamer "Princess Louise."
Leave Victoria Tuesdays and Fridays, 7 a. m.
Leave New Westminster Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7 a. m., calling at Mayne, Steveston and Gulchon.

NEW WESTMINSTER-CHILLIWACK ROUTE.
Steamer "Beaver."
Leave Westminster Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 p. m.
Leave Chilliwack Tuesday 7 a. m., Thursday 5 a. m., Saturday at 7 a. m.

WESTMINSTER-STEVESTON ROUTE.
Steamer "Transfer."
Leave Westminster daily except Saturday, at 3 p. m., Saturday at 2 p. m.
Leave Steveston daily except Sunday, at 7 a. m., additional service Saturdays at 6 p. m.

WEST COAST ROUTE.
Steamer "Queen City."
Leave Victoria 1st, 10th and 20th day of month, for Pt. Renfrew, Carmanah, Clayoquot, Dodgers Cove, Beale, Alberni, Sechart, Ucluelet, Clayoquot and Ahouset. For Cape Scott and intermediate ports on 20th day of each month.
This Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notice.
For particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to nearest agent, or
J. W. TROUP, Manager, Victoria, B. C.
E. J. COYLE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.
H. H. ABBOTT, General Agent, Victoria.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY.

On and after Saturday, 8th instant, the running time of the Victoria & Sidney Railway trains will be as follows:

Leave Victoria	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sidney	8:30 a. m.
Leave Sidney	9:00 a. m.
Arrive Victoria	9:45 a. m.
Leave Victoria	4:00 p. m.
Arrive Sidney	4:45 p. m.
Leave Sidney	5:45 p. m.
Arrive Victoria	6:30 p. m.

Saturdays and Sundays trains will leave Victoria at 2 p. m. instead of 4 p. m.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SAILINGS

	St. John.	Halifax.
Numidian—Allan Line	Apr. 19th.	Apr. 21st
Ionian—Allan Line	Apr. 26th.	Apr. 28
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line	Apr. 18th	
Parisian—Allan Line	May 3rd	Montreal
Tunisian—Allan Line	May 10th	
Lake Champlain—Beaver Line	May 2nd	
Lake Manitoba—Beaver Line	May 9th	
Lake Ontario—Beaver Line	May 16th	
Vancouver—Dominion Line	May 3rd	Boston.
Mesion—Dominion Line	April 19th	
Commonwealth—Dominion Line	April 26th	
Ivernia—Cunard Line	May 29th	
Ultonia—Cunard Line	May 3rd	Portland.
Colonial—Dominion Line	April 26th	New York.
Saxonia—Cunard Line	April 19th	
Campania—Cunard Line	April 26th	
Umbria—Cunard Line	May 3rd	
Germanic—White Star Line	April 16th	
Teutonic—White Star Line	April 23rd	
Cymric—White Star Line	April 25th	
Oceanic—White Star Line	April 30th	
St. Paul—American Line	April 23rd	
St. Louis—American Line	April 30th	
Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse—North German Lloyd Line	April 28th	
Kronprinze Wilhelm—North German Lloyd	May 12th	
Deutchland—Hamburg American Line	April 17th	
Furst Bismarck—Hamburg American Line	May 1st	
Columbia—Hamburg American Line	May 8th	
Ethiopea—Anchor Line	April 24th	
Astoria—Anchor Line	May 1st	

OCEANIC Steamship Company.

S. S. ALAMEDA sails for Honolulu, Saturday April 19, 2 p. m.
S. S. SONOMA for Auckland, Sydney, 10 a. m., Thursday, May 1.
S. S. AUSTRALIA for Tahiti, May 4, 1902, 10 a. m.
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MARMALADE

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GROCERS, *Cor. Yates and Douglas Street*

A Little Bit Of History

British Government Failed to Recognize Value of British Columbia.

Gilbert Malcolm Sproat Recalls the Early Struggles Before Confederation.

Mr. G. M. Sproat contributes the following, accompanied by a most characteristic note, which reads:

Dear Mr. Editor,—I don't know if your readers care for history, but the enclosed is submitted to you in case you want to fill space—or—"the basket."

The time of great interest here was from 1860 to 1870. Any fighting to be done now amounts to comparatively nothing, as John Bull then was doubtful of the precise localities of the Amur and the Fraser—thought, however, they were neighboring rivers "over there somewhere."

G. M. SPROAT.

Do not, I pray you, mix strategy with commerce. Col. Stewart's letter, or article, which you reproduce from the Morning Post of 1872, came in at the tail end of a ten years' discussion as to British Columbia coast defence, the result of which was that the Home government, following the opinions of generals and admirals who had been here, recognized that the mastery of our seaboard must depend on sea power. Hence the choice of a single harbor as a naval base, which might be made, practically, a coaling station on any menace of war. Railways, of course, enter into strategical combinations, but a long railway on the east coast of Vancouver Island would be useless to us in war without our command of the sea. Turn the subject as you may, it is the "handy man" and the overburdened British taxpayer who enable us to dwell here in selfish security. The above Imperial policy was not much affected, either by confederation or by the transfer of the island of San Juan to the United States. As one result of confederation, we get some excellent local troops who would be used in the defence of the naval base. For that base four places were talked of—Esquimalt, Burrard Inlet, Nanaimo and Alberni. The loss of San Juan by choking Haro Strait shut Burrard Inlet and Nanaimo out of the running. Jack Frost nipped any chances my favorite place, Alberni, may have had. I forget if it was in 1861 or 1862, but in one of these years I walked for several miles on solid ice at the head of the canal. Having secured some land there previously, I swore so loudly on the ice that the frigid demon, folks say, has never returned, waiting possibly till my vocabulary softens. There remained Esquimalt, a small accessible harbor, with a good roadstead, but not invulnerable against land attack, which now is the seat of British power in the North Pacific. Foreseeing this destiny, the wiser men of our past, backing the opinions expressed to the home government upon this subject by such officers as Major-General Moody, R. E., Admirals Richards, Maitland and others, stipulated in the Terms of Union that the influence of the Dominion government should be used in the same direction. The less wise moderns who are sent to our talkative assembly from various places, dock full pay naval residents from the electoral list—"no interest in the country, you know." How comes it, you may ask, that I as a civilian, am able to record the foregoing bit of history, and to talk of strategy like an unrecognized Moltke? I am expressing not my own opinions, but those of generals and admirals who worked with me, as chairman of the committee in London for watching the affairs of British Columbia before confederation. They were patriotic men, with the leisure of half-pay, who knew the British Columbia coast and the needs of the Empire at a time when Mr. Chamberlain was selling screws and practising in the Birmingham town council the arts of debate. The London Times opened its columns to us, and we had to press every point, for many English statesmen then regarded all the colonies as a burden—heavens! how we had to combat their bland insouciance. One of them, high in office, once told me that our destiny was in our own hands; if the British Columbians desired to join the United States, he did not think the home government would object. Lord Granville, the colonial secretary, wrote in the same strain to New Zealand, which has just sent its tenth contingent to South Africa, thrilling the Empire by pure manhood.

Here is another fact for your readers, almost incredible, yet true. Admiral Sir G. H. Richards, when captain, spent nine years in the survey of the Straits of Georgia and other British Columbia waters, and became afterwards hydrographer of the navy. He told me that he was never asked a single question about San Juan, either by Mr. Gladstone or his foreign minister, nor was any reference whatever made to the hydrographic office during the whole course of the British correspondence with the United States about that island. This suggests that the "Majuba" of a later time was not an incident, but a habit.

I conclude as I began. We want the railway you speak of, but keep the strategic question separate.

GILBERT MALCOLM SPROAT.

Captain Walbran of the D. G. S. Quadra notes that the year in which the head of the Alberni canal was frozen solid was 1861. A vessel named the Pocahontas was frozen in, and the name Pocahontas is still visible on the rocks, where it was painted by the crew during their long detention of six weeks.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.

Dangers of Governing One's Life by Maxims.

From Spectator.

There are men who govern their lives by maxims. To them some one piece of proverbial philosophy appears as a sign-post pointing the way to success, and no doubt there have been many who believed at least that they owed their ultimate arrival to the assistance of their selected scrap of wisdom. But such successes are, we think, the exceptions; whereas the most casual observer cannot fail to note how often these trusted indicators mislead those who resign themselves to their direction. In a sense, almost all popular proverbs are true, though this sounds paradoxical when we consider how flatly many of them contradict one another. There are a few proverbs whose truth is apparent in almost all sets of circumstances, and there are others which, like a stopped clock, are only right at times. In the latter case we generally find another proverb existing which is equally popular, and which contains a totally opposite statement. We would like to see a collection made in which these contradictory by-words were arranged side by side. They would thus illustrate the great apparent difference which exists between the obverse and reverse sides of the current coin of homely truth and experience. Wisdom is, indeed, justified by very various children. But the men who are led astray by maxims never think about more than one; if they did, they might find safety amid the confusion of numbers, and get creditably through the world by the light of their own common sense. But to return to these "stopped-clock" maxims. They are responsible for all sorts of mishaps which overthrow the traveler on the road of life, from a blunder which may cost a man half his store of self-confidence to the inducing of mental and moral diseases and "divers kinds of death."

Take, for instance, the common Yorkshire saying, "When in doubt, do nought." How very seldom the principle herein contained can be applied with advantage! How many weak wills, we should like to know, has this pestilential little proverb contributed to paralyze? Those who trust in it are not by an means stupid people; quite the reverse. They have generally just enough width of mind and sympathy to realize that there are two sides to every question, and yet not enough insight to grasp the ranks of either. The present writer remembers a man who was rendered utterly useless in every capacity of life by reliance upon this specious precept. "If we do not move, we cannot regret our step," such men argue. "If we take no side, we cannot be found upon the wrong one. It may be rather dull to stand still, but at any rate it is no trouble. Success may overtake us, and at least we are not running away from it. All things happen to those that wait"—and so they do wait, till the only thing which is sure to happen to every one does happen, and they die. Could they but have realized that "he who hesitates is lost" contains far more truth than its opposite, they might have done something in life. Not that this energetic assertion of an occasional fact is by any means a sure guide. Who is not familiar with the man who never hesitates before any decision, and nearly always laments his precipitation, usually aloud? Who has not got tired of imploring such an one to make the best of a bad job, or of suppressing the obvious comment of "We told you so"? All the same, believers in a motto which spurs them into foolish action seem to do better in the race of life than those who rely upon one which preaches nothing but caution. And hasty people generally seem to arrive at their goal, in however bad condition.

There is another pernicious saying which almost always proves true, and that is "Misfortunes seldom come singly." This is one of those delightful prophecies which bring about their own fulfilment. Believers in this sinister proverb are almost invariably crushed by it, for they are reduced by apprehension into such a depressed condition that they are ready to contract, as it were, any germs of misfortune which may be floating about, or to create a misfortune out of an incident to which in robuster mood they might have been indifferent.

—o—

HE WAS AN ARTIST.

A lady of high position once ventured to remonstrate with Worth, the Parisian milliner, because he had charged her £120 for a ball dress.

"The material," she said, "could be bought for £20, and surely the work of making up would be well paid with £5 more."

"Madame," replied the milliner in his loftiest manner, "go to M. Meissonier, the painter, and say to him: 'Here is a canvas, value a shilling, and here are colors, value 4 shillings. Paint me a picture with these colors on that canvas, and I will pay you one and three-pence.' What will he say. He will say, 'Madame, that is no payment for an artist.' I say more. I say, if you think my terms too high, pay me nothing and keep the robe. Art does not descend to the pettiness of the higgler."—London Tit-Bits.

—o—

"Sharp is somewhat unscrupulous, isn't he?"

"Yes, it will take more than his conscience to keep him from making a fortune."—Town and Country.

—o—

SOMETHING ABOUT FAITH CURES.

What a great variety of faith cures there must be. Some have faith in so-called divine healers, others in certain doctors and still others in the medicines they use. Every person who has tested Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills has faith in them, but faith or no faith they cure just the same, for they act directly and specifically on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and make these organs healthy, active and vigorous. Judging from enormous demand for these pills there must be hosts of people that have faith in them.

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40 Government Street.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than 25c — 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—By an experienced young lady, position in office. Address Lady, this office. a10

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—At Eden's Junk Stores, No. 125 Fort street, copper, brass, iron, bottles, rags, sacks, etc. Terms cash. m30

WANTED—For spot cash, rags, rags; also old iron, copper, brass, etc. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. m22

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Small fur ruff on Friday; lost in the vicinity of "Mollecrees Croft," Cadboro Bay. Owner can receive the same at this office by paying for the advt. a4

LOST—On Good Friday, between Work Point Barracks and Jubilee Hospital, 5 gold studs and links (engraved R. I. M.) Anyone returning to Captain Macdonald, the Barracks, will be rewarded. a2

FOUND—Reliable boots and shoes, cheapest in town, at Nangle's, 56 Fort St. f27

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for housekeeping. Fine houseclose in, $10. Address A. C. McD., this office. a12

TO LET—Front rooms en suit or housekeeping. 90 Douglas street. a8

COMFORTABLE furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. m28

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, with bath. 118 Fort street. m18

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE TO LET—Government street, near Post Office, from 1st March. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO LET—Furnished house. Apply Mr. Hunt, Esquimalt road. a11

TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished house 5 rooms, bath and garden; rent $9.50 and $4.50. Apply A. Williams, 104 Yates street. a11

TO LET—Furnished four-roomed cottage. Apply at 201 Douglas street. a3

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Within two miles of Post Office. Eight-room cottage with bath, city water, stable, chicken house and other necessary outhouses. Large orchard with 100 bearing fruit trees. Lawn and tennis court; an ideal suburban residence. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

TO LET—Large two-story house, with all modern conveniences, Cadboro Bay road, near Oak Bay junction. $25.00 per month. Lee & Fraser, 11 Trounce avenue. m6

POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, ETC.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Buff Orpington, Barred Rocks, Brown Leghorns and Black Langshans; Pekin Ducks, White Leghorns. Last exhibition we won two firsts, two seconds. Leave orders W. A. Jameson's, 62 Fort street. Quick Bros. a2

PURE-BRED EGGS for the farmers at $1.00 per setting, from Buff Orpingtons, Buff Rocks, White Rocks, Andalusians, English Dorkings and Buff Leghorns, Mrs. Dyne, Sidney, P. O. a9

WANTED—Two sows in farrow. Address McAnally, Mt. Tolmie P. O. a8

FOR SALE—Two fresh calved cows, four years old, second calf. Apply Halfway House, Esquimalt road. m26

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GENTLEMAN with small capital wishes partnership in some concern. Box 287, Victoria. a4

SPLENDID OPENING—New business, for enterprising party; article patented, exclusive rights British Columbia and Yukon. Full information at "Our Shoe Store," 117 Douglas Street, City. a11

CLAIRVOYANCY.

MADAM RAAB—Clairvoyant and Locating Medium, holds circules every Wednesday night. All welcome. No. 23 View street. a9

PERSONAL.

PUGET SOUND LAW & DETECTIVE AGENCY—Evidence in law cases locked up. Divorces, etc. P. O. Box 338, Seattle Wash. a9

ENTERTAINMENTS.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST will hold their annual Primrose ball, April 18th, in the A. O. U. W. Hall. Tickets $1.00. m30

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE.

TO LET—Warehouse on Wharf street, 25x70, A1 location and in good condition. Rent $25. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

ROCK BAY HOTEL—For sale or lease. Inquire room 39. a5

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO FOR SALE—Upright light wood, by Peter Campbell, London, England; will sell for $125. Call or address The New Art Bell Piano Agency, 72 Fort St., day and evenings. a12

110-TON SCHOONER ARILLA—New, fully equipped. Address E. S. M., care Olympus Cafe, Seattle, Wash., U. S. A. a11

FOR SALE—A sewing machine in good order. Apply at 35 John street. a9

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred mastiff dog, four years old. Apply T. G., Colonist office. a4

FOR SALE—Improved ranch. For particulars apply Mrs. C. Melrose, Cobble Hill P. O. a4

100,000 HARDY CABBAGE PLANTS—Knights Never Bolt, 50c. per 100; $1.00 per 300; $2.50 per 1,000. Strawberry plants, $1.00 per 100; $5.00 per 1,000. Mt. Tolmie Nursery. m23

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' boots and shoes at bargain prices, and your repairing done, at Nangle's, the prize boot and shoe maker, 56 Fort street. Please call. You won't be misled. f26

FOR SALE—A new line of cream, white and string braids; also new designs for silk work, at Mrs. W. H. Adams', 78 Douglas street. j16

FOR SALE—INDIAN CURIOS.

INDIAN BASKETS AND CURIOS—Thousands of them cheap from the Indian Trader, H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street, between Broad and Government street. Store closes at 7 o'clock every night. f6

WANTED—MALE HELP

WANTED—A boy to herd 4 cows. Apply Deaville & Co., Grocers, Hillside avenue. a12

BOYS WANTED—Must be reliable and have good references. District Messenger Service, 74 Douglas street. a10

WANTED—A good farm hand. Wages $25 per month. Apply Mr. Bray's stable, Johnson street, Friday noon. a10

WANTED—A good harness maker. Apply to Storey and Campbell, Vancouver. a9

WANTED—500 men and boys to buy reliable boots at Nangle's, 56 Fort street. Prices all right. f27

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A young girl to assist with care of children and housework, 27 Gorge road. a12

WANTED—A nurse. Apply to Mrs. Simon, Rockland avenue. a10

WANTED—A girl for light house work. Apply to Mrs. Macabe, 113 Simcoe St. a8

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Business or a large, centrally located hotel, including furniture, etc., doing a good business. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

LOT ON BELLEVILLE ST., running to harbor, with 2-story house, $2,700. 5-acre lots, Oak Bay avenue, $650 per acre. Cottage on 2 lots, corner Simcoe and Clarence street, $1800. Cottage and 1 lot, corner St. James and Rendall street, $1200. Money to loan on improved real estate security. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, Room 9, Bank of B. C. buildings. a12

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Lime kiln. 60 or 220 acres with lime kiln, ready for occupation, buildings, tools, etc. Liberal terms can be arranged. Convenient to railway. Apply to J. W. Wriglesworth, or to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

$900—5-roomed cottage and lot, 40x150; must be sold at an early date. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$900—Good two-story dwelling, very central and convenient to car. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$2,000—7-roomed house and lot 60x120, on main thoroughfore and only five minutes from centre of the town. Front and back entrance. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

$2,200 will purchase three houses, centrally located (only 10 minutes from post office), always rented at a good figure; cheap, in order to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2400—7 roomed 2-story dwelling, lot 47x120. Sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$5,500—Handsome residence, modern, with an acre of ground, on Rockland Avenue; grand view. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Ten-roomed modern dwelling (very central); must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$2,500—Full-sized lot, with two houses, in the heart of the city; a good speculation. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,800—Two full-sized lots with good house; very central; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,750—Beautifully situated seven-roomed house, with three full-sized lots, stable, etc.; front and back entrance, situate on Fort Street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Limited, 40 Government Street.

$800—Corner lot and two 5-roomed cottages ($800 each); will be sold on very easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$3,750—Handsome modern residence and large water lot, only 10 minutes from post office; well located and in good order. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1600—Pretty cottage, corner lot, good garden and lot 55x120, in good condition. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$2,100—Modern cottage, six rooms, full-sized lot; good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST END.

$1,300, EAST END—Cottage of six rooms, one acre; all cleared and planted with small fruits; barn, chicken houses, etc.; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$1,800—Five-roomed cottage, good brick foundation, with two full-sized lots and out-buildings; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,100—Seven-room modern dwelling, stable bay. Apply B. C. Land & Investment and outbuildings, on four lots, at Oak Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$1,500—New six-roomed cottage, with four lots, out-buildings, etc.; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY.

$2,200—Good six-room cottage, near Dallas road; nice view of the Straits; modern conveniences. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,600—Seven-room dwelling, with bath, etc.; good location, one minute's walk from tramcar and 12 minutes from post office; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$900—A choice of two cottages, almost new, five rooms; rented at $9 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,200—Cottage, five rooms, bath, etc.; full-sized lot, facing south; terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000 will purchase four houses, always rented; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500—Four houses at this price; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$3,600—Modern eight-room dwelling, with two full-sized lots, tennis court, etc.; beautiful view; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$1,500—Six-room cottage, very central, with sewer connections, etc. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$2,100—7-roomed modern dwelling on car line, with sewer connection, facing south, and convenient to town. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street

$2500—Water lot and dwelling on Belleville street. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—In A1 locality, 13 rooms, modern in every respect; almost an acre of ground; good orchard, stables, etc. All in good condition. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

WEST END.

$2,500 will purchase four cottages, five rooms each, all rented, with an acre of ground. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,000—Six-roomed cottage, well situated, one acre of ground, stable, outhouses and orchard; a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

THE ARM—Seven roomed modern dwelling, well situated, over two acres of land, large frontage on road and water. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

LARGE DWELLING and one-half an acre of ground, in good order; very convenient to tram cars. Can be purchased at a very low figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$2,800—Esquimalt Road—Seven roomed modern cottage, electric light, one acre of ground, lawn and orchard. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

NORTH END.

$750—Cottage, three lots and barn, good garden. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$1,800—Large corner lot, two-story dwelling and good stable, centrally located, cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$3,000—Six-roomed dwelling, two acres under cultivation, stable, orchard, lawn, etc.; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Lot 440, Block G, with brick building. Apply Tai Soong & Co., 40 Cormorant street. a3

PROPERTY FOR SALE—Lot 440, block G, with brick building. Apply Tai Soony & Co., Cormorant street. a2

$500—Six lots in the heart of the city, 40x160 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

HEYWOOD ESTATE—The prices of the lots running from Fort to Belcher street have just been very materially reduced, and we are now prepared to offer lots 55x165, for $900. This is one of the best residential localities in the city, and lots at this price are a bargain. We are also offering the property near the Fountain at greatly reduced prices. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

$1,500—Half lot, very central and in good locality. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook Street; find building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$300—Good lot on Johnson street, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Two water-front lots, Head Street, for half value. W. K. R., P.O. Box 352.

$4,800—Full sized lot on Yates street, just above Douglas, A1 locality for doctor's office and residence. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

$700—Very nice full sized lot on Humbolt St., near Park Road, facing south. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government St.

$200 will purchase a nice lot in Victoria West, ready for building upon. Many lots at higher prices and in good localities. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

$650—Lot on Vancouver Street, near Richardson; must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$2,500—Almost an acre of cleared ground in the centre of the city (cheapest in the city). Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$500—Two lots in James Bay, 10 minutes from post office, $500 each. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits (three lots), for $1,600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Two acres of ground fronting on Esquimalt Road, well located. Must be sold to close an estate; only $1,400. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,800—Large corner lot, two-story dwelling and good stable, centrally located, cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality, from $400 upwards. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$400—Many nice lots in James Bay and other good localities at this figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOOKE—679 acres and lake, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$4,800—Full-sized lot on Yates Street, close to Douglas, suitable for any business. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from $200 to $600 each. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BUSINESS LOTS—A number of good lots, centrally located, cheap. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CHEAP BUSINESS LOTS.

$850—Three lots at this price, well located for factory purposes, must be sold to close an estate. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$1,000—Two large lots at this price, close to Douglas Street, suitable for business or residences; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

OYSTER BAY—40 acres; 10 acres under cultivation, balance alder bottom. Cash price $600. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

SOMENOS—50 acres, partly under cultivation, balance bench and swamp, modern five-room dwelling house, well finished, and partly furnished; large barn and stables, dairy, sheds, chicken houses, etc. $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

LAKE HILL ESTATE—15 acres of good land open to offer; anything reasonable will be submitted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

SNAP—Ranch for sale or will exchange for city property. Apply 29 Stanley avenue. f28

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 2,000 acres on Pender Island, 9 miles from Sidney Station. Steamer runs in connection with V. & S. Railway. An abundance of excellent timber. Average price per acre, $2. This is the cheapest property on the market. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

OVER 4,000 ACRES of Crown Grant lands on Vancouver Island, chiefly spruce and fir, at a very reasonable price. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—160 acres near Enderby, suitable for fruit and grain; partly cleared; permanent stream of water; $1,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

METCHOSIN—A beautiful farm, excellent situation, large acreage; $10,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street.

$3,700—22¼ acres, seven miles from Victoria; 14 acres under cultivation (8 in orchard of 200 bearing trees); six-room cottage, with bath, etc.; barns and outhouses; all fenced. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

$17,000—Over 500 acres, within six miles of Victoria; 100 acres under cultivation; many good buildings, orchard, streams, etc.; liberal terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK, 3¼ miles from city, in blocks of five acres each; cheap, and very easy terms; from $40 to $100 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOMENOS—200 acres, partly fenced and improved, as follows: 90 acres slashed and seeded down, 15 acres cultivated, 95 acres timbered, natural spring and creek, good house, barn, stable, and out-buildings. Implements and stock could be purchased with the place. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street.

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed, adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

THE ARM—1¼ acres, cleared, waterfront; fine site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running past premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent.; $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT—Three farms with buildings, etc.—two at $1,600, one at $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

ROSS BAY—Nine acres; good soil and ready for cultivation; fine site; commands view of Straits; cheap. Apply 45 Government Street.

700 acres, 3½ miles from the city; about one-third under cultivation; soil rich black loam; average price per acre, $50; will sell in 50-acre lots; the cheapest and one of the best farms on the Island. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

EAST SOOKE—178 acres, good buildings and furnished house; large frontage on harbor; 100 bearing fruit trees; partly cleared and under cultivation; 70 acres fenced, balance lightly timbered; handy to school house; owner leaving for England; price $2,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SOMENOS LAKE—2¼ miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern eleven-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc., or will subdivide to suit purchaser. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street, Victoria.

JAMES ISLAND—Off Saanich (one mile); 200 acres, 35 under cultivation, 100 cleared, balance good land; lots of good water; five-roomed house, barns, etc.; can also arrange to buy live stock, steam launch, boats, etc.; plenty of fruit trees of all descriptions; easy terms. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND—108 acres, water frontage; good six-roomed modern dwelling, barns, out-houses, etc.; 35 acres under cultivation; orchard of 250 trees; balance all good land, with heavy timber cut; $6,500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS OF TIMBER LAND, both crown granted and leasehold. Cedar, spruce, fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

2,400 acres, chiefly yellow cedar, $5,000. For particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES—A nice choice. Call and see our list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEMLER & EARLE—Coffee, Spices, Mustard and Baking Powders. Pembroke Street, near Government.

VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 55 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1885. No. 114½ Yates Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established. Country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

PAWNBROKERS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for diamonds, old gold and silver. A. A. Aaronson, corner Broad and Johnson streets.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist. No. 150 Government Street.

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORE, 88¼ Douglas Street, buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING.

MRS. GUNN—Dressmaking Parlors, cor. View and Quadra streets. f28

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PLUMBERS, ETC.

J. H. WARNER & CO., Plumbing, Heating, Roofing and Sewer Connections. Phone 270. a6

C. M. COOKSON, 97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Telephone 374.

CHINESE LABOR BUREAU.

SING KEE—24 Herald street, Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied on short notice. Contracts taken. a1

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, ETC.

ALABASTINE—Joseph Sears, 91-93 Yates street.

HARDWARE.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in harware, iron, pipe, fitting and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & McGREGOR—Hardware, stoves, ranges and household furnishings; plumbing and gasfitting. No. 99 Johnson Street. Tel. 745.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON, 159 Yates St. Estimates given; job work, etc. Tel. 750a.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone B371.

J. P. BURGESS—Carpenter work of all kinds; repairs. Telephone 195.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES—General scavenger; yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 185. House, 236 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, pocoes, koronas, premos, etc. Same block, Mrs. R. Maynard's art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora Street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. 'Phone 360b.

POTTERYWARE, ETC.

FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria. f5

FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SANITARY FEATHER RENOVATORY—Feather pillows and cushions renovated; mattresses, awnings, upholstering and carpet cleaning. Corner Fort and Blanchard streets, Victoria, B. C. Deacon & Hurd, proprietors. f27

CEMETERY GARDENING.

W. H. SMITH, licensed cemetery gardener. Get my prices and save unnecessary expense. 103 Fairfield road. m16

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD., Victoria, B. C. Manufacturers of all kinds of plain and fancy biscuits and cakes.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

L. O. L. 1426 meets in Sir William Wallace Hall 2nd Monday in each month. S. CREECH, Master; F. ALLETT, Secretary.

VICTORIA CAMP, No. 52, C. O. W. O. W.—Meets in A. O. U. W. Hall first and third Fridays. Visiting sovereigns welcome. W. Jackson, Clerk.

TAILORING.

THE FUJI COMPANY, Japanese merchant tailor, 165 Government street, has new spring and summer stuffs for ladies and gentlemen's suits of clothes just arrived in. Cheapest tailor shop in the town. Try us. a3

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

SEATTLE.

HOTEL BUTLER—The best and most popular house in Seattle. European plan. Centrally located. Terms reasonable. Hamm & Schmitz, proprietors.

VICTORIA.

OSBORNE HOUSE—Corner Pandora and Blanchard street, room and board, $5 per week. Furnished rooms from $1 up; five single-meal tickets, $1; 21-meal ticket, $4. Home cooking. Large dry stone cellar to rent. Mrs. Phil H. Smith, Proprietor. For Wednesday's night's circle.

TELEGRAPH HOTEL—69 Store street, Victoria, B. C. First class accommodation, large comfortable and airy rooms; magnificent view of harbor; European plan. J. J. Fitzgerald, proprietor.

THE DOMINION—Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER.

STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, $2 a day; good rooms; first class cafe in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists; $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamboat wharves; $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2-a-day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood, proprietors.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company, within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY, Land Commissioner.

LAND REGISTRY ACT—In the matter of an Application for a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title of Lot Six Hundred and Ninety-Nine (699), Victoria City. Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above Land, issued to George Isaac Stuart and Robert Edwin Jackson, on the 20th day of June, 1871, and numbered 252a. S. Y. WOOTTON Registrar-General. Land Registry, Victoria, B. C., 3rd day of April, 1902.

Protect Your Boilers.

Use the Downie Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid to prevent SCALE CORROSION and PITTING. It will greatly reduce cost of fuel and expensive repairs to boiler. Read what the Engineer in Chief of the United States Navy reported about it, thus:

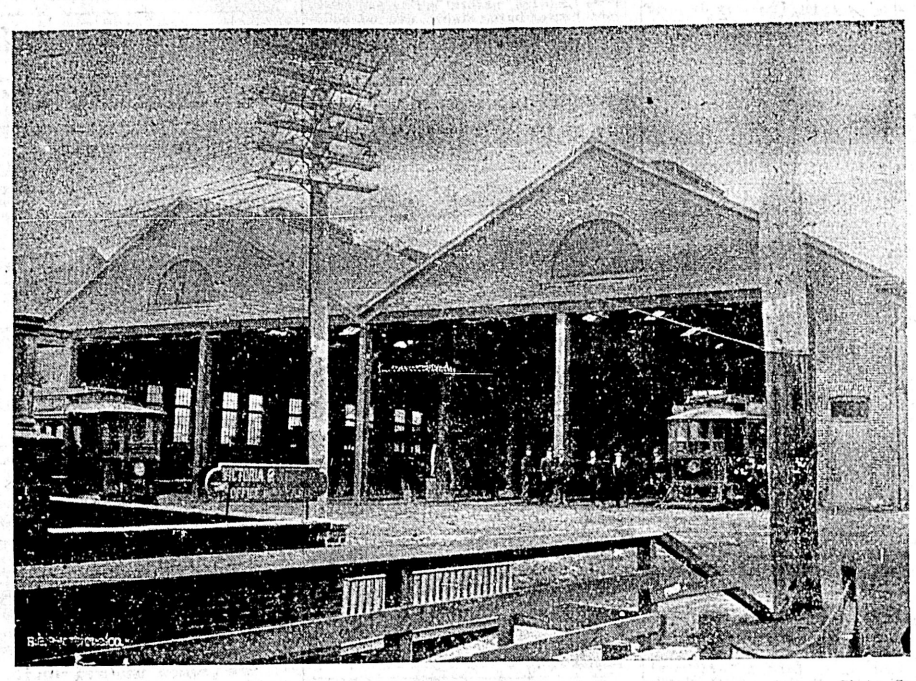
"The Eucalyptus preparation has been proven to protect the iron of the boilers from corrosion, comparison having been made between boilers in which the compound had and had not been used."

Agents MARINE IRON WORKS, Victoria, B. C. ANDREW GRAY, Works Tel. 681. Prop. Res. Tel. 100.

THE B. C. STREET RAILWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY

Annual Report Presented at Shareholders' Meeting Shows Satisfactory Growth in City's Population.

NO. 3.—"VICTORIA'S INDUSTRIES."



NEW STREET CAR SHEDS—Pembroke and Store Streets. Photo. Savannah.

The third in the series of illustrated articles deals with an enterprise which has heavy interests in Victoria, and whose prosperity is largely bound up in the progress of the city—the British Columbia Electric Company, Limited.

The chairman's report of that company embodies some most interesting statements with reference to Victoria, and possesses a highly optimistic tone as to its future. The following comparative table shows the population tributary to the company's system in 1901, as compared with 1891:

	1891.	1901.
Victoria	16,841	20,821
Esquimalt road	300	1,331
Military and naval forces	2,200	5,200
Oak Bay district	.....	360
Other outlying districts	.....	1,059
	19,341	28,771

The report goes on to say:

"In comparing the population of the cities of Victoria and Vancouver, one is led from the census returns to think that Vancouver is by far the larger city, but in reality it is probable the two cities are about equal in point of population. The city limits of Vancouver are extremely extended, and reach beyond the present town on all sides. The nature of the peninsula on which Vancouver is principally built has caused it to be settled thickly, whereas the open country around Victoria has tended to make the city spread out beyond its statutory limits, and thick settlements such as those on the Esquimalt road, Saanich road and at Oak Bay, are not included in the census returns of the city. It is in these newly settled districts that the increase in population is most remarkable, and the census returns of Victoria give an entirely false impression in this particular. The figures given above are substantially accurate, and the totals should be considered as the real population of Victoria.

"Owing to the wide area which the city covers, the improvement in Victoria is by no means so easily remarked as that of Vancouver, but after residing here for a week or ten days, one is none the less struck with it. The great improvement in the business section of the city, where large permanent buildings have replaced the old-fashioned colonial stores, being especially noticeable, and the large number of really fine country residences which have sprung up round the outskirts, being quite remarkable. A number of new hotels have sprung into existence. This is probably due to the popularity of the town, firstly, as a tourist and holiday resort, due to its exquisite situation and outlook, and fresh healthy summers, and secondly, to the large influx into the town during the period that the legislature is sitting. Since I was here last, the beautiful parliament buildings have been erected, which rank, in my mind, with the Law Courts of Brussels, as the finest public buildings that I have seen.

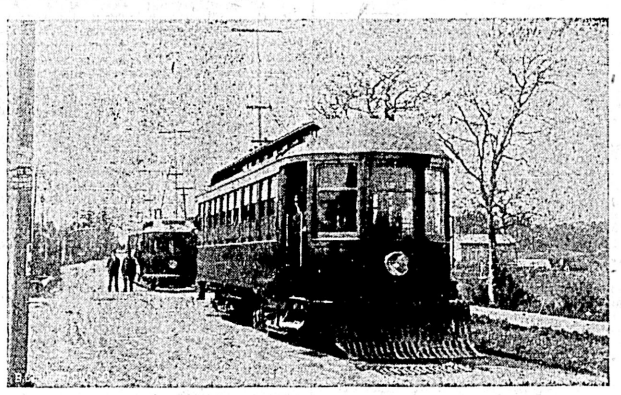
"The corporation are now at work on the construction of a masonry embankment on the site of the old James Bay bridge. The tidal flats behind that bridge are to be filled in and turned into a public flower garden. They have also adopted their plans for a handsome stone and steel bridge at Point Ellice, and tenders have been advertised for. These works will put the finishing touches to the natural beauties of the harbor.

"The division consists of 13⅞ miles. Of this the Esquimalt line (4½ miles) is laid with 40-lb. 'T' rails, and is in excellent condition. Three miles additional in various parts of the system have now been laid by the present company with heavy 'T' rails; the remaining 6⅛ miles are laid with the old 38-lb. girder rail. The whole of the portion of the track laid with heavy rail has been put into good condition by the present company. Much of the 6¼ miles of light rail is still in the wretched condition in which we bought it. Our company have replaced the sleepers, but the rail, which was originally of totally insufficient weight, has been reduced by about 6 lbs. by wear. These rails were laid in 1888. The management, recognizing that they are insufficient for heavy cars, and that sooner or later it would be imperative for heavy rails to be laid in their place, have not gone to the expense of doing any permanent work under the sleepers, and have contented themselves with the least possible expenditure to keep the track in a barely operative condition, but the cost of maintaining it, even in this state, has been heavy. The work of relaying with 58-lb. 'T' rails will be undertaken during the coming summer.

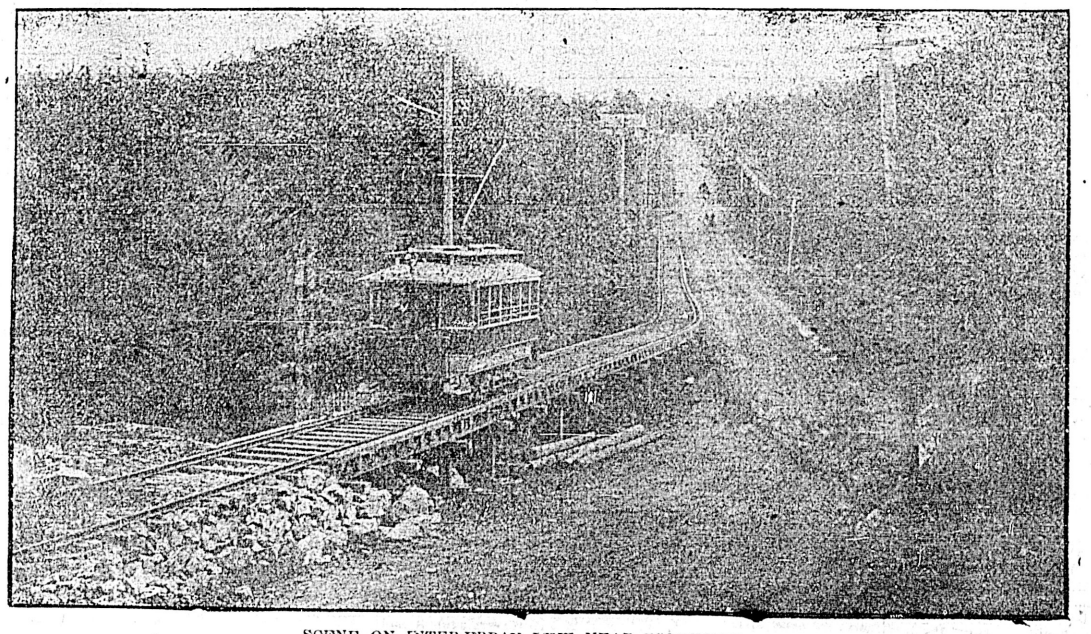
"The new double tracking from the city hall to the parliament buildings has been charged to capital, but the other track work has been charged to maintenance, or maintenance suspense account.

"The plant in Victoria is in excellent condition. The old steam plant is held in reserve, and is well looked after, and the water plant has been running without hitch and giving complete satisfaction for two and a quarter years. I visited the Goldstream power-house and inspected the work throughout, and everything appeared to me to be in excellent condition.

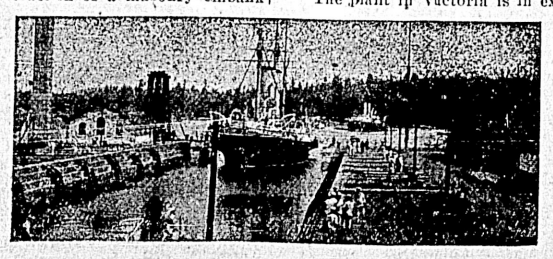
"The rolling stock here is not in as satisfactory a condition as that in Vancouver and New Westminster. This is largely due to the fact that the management felt that it was impossible to run heavy cars over the temporary bridges at Point Ellice and James Bay and on the old girder rails, and they were averse to purchasing any new small cars, which are uneconomical to work, and restrict the service. Now, however, that the permanent works at Point Ellice and James Bay will be completed within the next half-year, and the time has come when it is absolutely necessary to put down a substantial track in place of the old girder rails, the question of new rolling stock must be considered.



NEW CARS FOR CITY SERVICE.



SCENE ON INTER-URBAN LINE NEAR ESQUIMALT.



DRY DOCK—Terminus Esquimalt Line.

FINANCIAL STANDING.

"Our net earnings for the present year, and I think that it is extremely unlikely that they will ever materially fall off in any future year, are at the rate of £45,600. From this deduct—Expenses in London, including directors' and trustees' fees, less registration fees, say, £2,600; renewals and capital amortization, £9,489; our debenture interest amounts to £11,250; and 5 per cent. dividend on our preference issue to £10,000—total £32,739, leaving a surplus of profits available for dividends on the ordinary capital (£200,000) of £12,861.

"That is to say, that after liberal provision for the renewal of plant and deductions of all sorts, our ordinary shares are earning 6½ per cent. If the shareholders are not actually receiving all of this in so much cash, they have the satisfaction of seeing the money roll up and increase the solidity of the company and the value of their investment, and they may feel sure that it will not be long before they receive increased dividends. Meanwhile, our £10 ordinary shares remain quoted at only £7 in the public markets.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

The capital expenditure for general requirements for which appropriations have been passed is, in Victoria: Balance due on car shed, $12,000; balance due on new unit, Goldstream, $12,500; balance due on Goldstream power house, $1,200; new track, $3,000; sundries, $2,000; Point Ellice bridge contribution, say, $20,000. Total, $50,700.

In addition to this sum, other capital expenditures aggregating $60,000 will be begun in Victoria this year.

THE GORGE LOOP.

The report goes on to say:

"It is felt that the time has come when the Victoria system could be advantageously extended, and our general manager and staff recommend a branch to the Gorge road and Victoria West, and on the Cemetery road. The following is an estimate of the Gorge road extension:

Park	$ 2,000 00
6½ miles of 56-lb. 'T' rails, at $40 the long ton	12,812 00
OO trolley wire	1,588 00
Labor and supplies	17,160 00
325 poles at $6 each	1,950 00
3 miles of 4-0 feeder	2,410 00
Stringing feeder	162 00
2 bridges at $1,500.00 each	3,000 00
3 switches at $500.00	1,500 00
10 per cent. engineering and contingencies	4,058 00
Total	$46,640 00

"This road would branch off our Esquimalt branch below Fairall's brewery, passing through a region thickly populated by the working classes, eventually crossing the Gorge bridge and coming down the Gorge road to join the head of our present Douglas street branch. From Point Ellice all the way to the Gorge bridge it would pass through a region closely taken up with workingmen's cottages and small lots. On the other side of the Gorge there are only comparatively few houses belonging to wealthy men, on the Gorge side of the road, whilst on the opposite side are several large undeveloped estates. The new line will have the very desirable effect of giving a double service on that portion of the Esquimalt branch where it is mostly needed, and on the Douglas street branch.

It is thought that if a park with such attractions as are provided at English Bay, Vancouver, or the River park at Winnipeg, could be obtained on the Gorge at Victoria, a satisfactory traffic would be secured.

"Mr. Buntzen has been in correspondence with the Hudson's Bay Company, who own all the property on the west side of the Gorge north of the Gorge bridge, and he has induced them to agree to sell the company 20 acres of land fronting on the Gorge for $100 per acre, on condition that the company hold it as a public park forever. Three thousand three hundred dollars for the park and improvements has already been promised by public subscription from reliable persons.

"I have informed our management that I will advise the board to undertake the work when they have the money available, providing that a subscription of one-third of the capital expenditure, say $15,000, should be obtained from the residents in cash or land taken at its present fair market value. The Cemetery road is one which will probably pay well in time. Both Mr. Buntzen and Mr. Goward think it particularly desirable, as the company have no line running in that quarter of the town; but I think it should not be built for the present. As I said above, we can now approach the question of capital expenditure with a certain degree of finality. It is the opinion of our management that there will be little or no question of further capital expenditure for some years to come, with the exception of the regular lighting extensions, which at present amount to about $53,000 per annum. As these are immediately revenue-producing and remunerative, we can only hope they will continue to increase in volume year by year. The ordinary surplus of operating profits over dividends would probably be amply sufficient to meet them."

GENERAL REMARKS.

Many of the general remarks in the report refer to matters interesting to Victoria:

"I have been unofficially informed that H. M. government propose to acquire by expropriation the end of our track (say 400 yards) running from the top of the hill above the Naval cricket ground into Esquimalt village. The question of compensation for the track, and terms on which we abandon our claim, will need careful consideration."

The report closes by referring in very hearty and cheerful terms to the future outlook in Victoria and Vancouver, and contains the following reference to the local management in Victoria:

"In Victoria the business interests of the company are committed to the care of Mr. Goward—whom I found energetic and careful and otherwise well qualified for his position. He and Mr. R. H. Sperling, the company's chief engineer and general superintendent, have for some years had entire charge of the Victoria division, subject only to the general supervision of the general manager, and the excellent report on the efficiency and economical working of that branch which I have been able to make, is sufficient endorsement of the ability of these two gentlemen in their respective positions."

ESQUIMALT HARBOR.

WHERE JOB HAD THE ADVANTAGE.

From Ohio State Journal.

"What's the matter, little boy?" inquired the kind lady, stopping before a sobbing urchin on the street.

"I—I got a boil on my neck," whimpered the boy.

"Yes, but just think how many boils Job had."

"I know, but think uv th' pashence he had, too!" replied the boy.

HE THAT IS LEAST

By Ian McLaren. Copyright by D. T. Pierce.

BEING a household of modern attainments, and not being at all superior people, we were gravely concerned on learning that it was our duty to entertain the distinguished scholar, for our pride was chastened by anxiety. His name was carried far and wide on the wings of fame, and even learned people referred to him with a reverence in the tone, because it was supposed there was almost nothing within the range of languages and philosophy and theology which he did not know, and that if there happened to be any obscure department he had not yet overtaken, he would likely be on the way to its conquest. We speculated what he would be like—having only heard rumors—and whether he would be strangely clothed; we discussed what kind of company we could gather to meet such a man, and whether we ought not—that is, the two trembling heads of the household—to read up some subject beforehand, that we might be able at least to know where he was if we could not follow him. And we were haunted with the remembrance of a literary woman who once condescended to live with us for two days, and whose conversation was so exhausting that we took it in turns, like the watch on board ship, one standing on the bridge with the spin drift of quotations flying over his head, and the other snatching a few minutes' sleep to strengthen her for the storm. That overwhelming lady was only the oracle of a circle after all, but our coming visitor was known to the ends of the earth.

It was my place to receive him at the station, and, pacing up and down the platform, I turned over in my mind appropriate subjects for conversation in the cab, and determined to lure the great man into a discussion of the work of an eminent Oxford philosopher which had just been published, and which I knew something about. I had just arranged a question which I intended to submit for his consideration, when the express came in, and I hastened down the first-class carriages to identify the great man. High and mighty people, clothed in purple and fine linen, or what corresponds to such garments in our country, were descending in troops, with servants and porters waiting for them, but there was no person that suggested a scholar. Had he, in the multitude of his thoughts, forgotten his engagement altogether, or had he left the train at some stopping place and allowed it to go without him?—anything is possible with such a learned man.

Then I saw a tall and venerable figure descend from a third-class compartment, and a whole company of genuine "third-classers" handing out his luggage, while he took the most affectionate farewell of them. A working man got out to deposit the scholar's Gladstone bag upon the platform, while his wife passed out his umbrella, and another workingman handled delicately a parcel of books. The scholar shook hands with every one of his fellow-passengers, including children, and then I presented myself, and looked him in the face. He was rather over six feet in height, and erect as a sapling, dressed in old-fashioned and well-brushed black clothes, and his face placed me immediately at ease, for though it was massive and grave, with deep lines and crowned with thick white hair, his eyes were so friendly and sincere, had such an expression of modesty and affection that even then, and on the first experience, I forgot the gulf between us. Next instant, and almost before I had mentioned my name, he seized me by the hand and thanked me for my coming.

"This, my good sir," he said with his old-fashioned courtesy, "is a kindness which I never for an instant anticipated, and when I remember your many important engagements (important!) and the sacrifice which this gracious act (gracious!) must have entailed upon you, I feel this to be an honor—an honor, sir, for which you will accept this expression of gratitude."

It seemed as if there must have been something wrong in our imagination of a great man's manner, and when he insisted, beyond my preventing, in carrying his bag himself, and would only allow me with many remonstrances to relieve him of the books; when I had difficulty in persuading him to enter a cab because he was anxious to walk to our house, our fancy portrait had almost disappeared. Before leaving the platform he had interviewed the guard and thanked him by both word and deed for certain "gracious and mindful attentions in the course of the journey."

My wife acknowledged that she had been waiting to give the great man afternoon tea, in fear and trembling, but there was something about him so winsome that she did not need even to study my face, but felt at once that, however trying writing women and dilletante critics might be, one could be at home with a chief scholar. When I described the guests who were coming to meet him at dinner—such eminent persons as I could gather—he was overcome by the trouble we had taken, but also alarmed lest he should be hardly fit for their company, being, as he explained himself, a man much restricted in knowledge through the just burden of professional studies. And before he went to his room to dress he had struck up an acquaintance with the youngest member of the family, who seemed to have forgotten that our guest was a very great man, and had visited a family of Japanese mice with evident satisfaction. During dinner he was so conscious of his poverty of attainment in the presence of so many distinguished people that he would say very little, but listened greedily to everything that fell from the lips of a young Oxford man who had taken a fair degree and knew everything. After dinner we wiled him into a field where very few men have gone, and where he was supposed to know everything that could be known; and then, being once started, he spoke for forty minutes, to our huge delight, with such a fulness and accuracy of knowledge, with such a lucidity and purity of speech—allowing for the old-fashioned style—that even the Oxford man was silent and admired. Once and again he stopped to qualify his statement of some other scholar's position, lest he should have done him injustice, and in the end he became suddenly conscious of the time he had spoken, and implored everyone's pardon, seeing, as he explained, "that the gentlemen present will likely have far more intimate knowledge of this subject than I can ever hope to attain." He then asked whether any person present had ever seen a family of Japanese mice, and especially whether they had ever seen them waltzing, or, as he described it, "performing circular motions of the most graceful and intricate nature, with almost incredible continuance." And when no one had, he insisted on the company going to visit the menagerie, which was conduct not unbecoming a gentleman, but very unbecoming a scholar.

Next morning, as he was a clergyman, I asked him to take family worship, and in the course of the prayer he made most tender supplication for the sick relative of "one who serves in this household," and we learned that he had been conversing with the housemaid who attended to his room, having traced some expression of sorrow on her face, and found out that her mother was ill. While we, the heads of the household, had known nothing about the matter, and while we imagined that a scholar would be only distantly aware that a housemaid had a mother. It was plainer than ever that we knew nothing whatever about great scholars. The public function for which he came was an overwhelming success, and after the lapse of now many years, people still remember that man of amazing erudition and grandeur of speech. But we, being simple people, and especially a certain lad, who is rapidly coming now to manhood, remember with keen delight how this absurd scholar had hardly finished afternoon tea before he demanded to see the mice, who were good enough to turn out from their nest, a mother and four children, and having rotated, the mother by herself, and the children by themselves, and each one having rotated by itself, all whirled round together in one delirium of delight, partly the delight of the mice and partly of the scholar.

Having moved us all to the tears of the heart by his prayer next morning—for it was as the supplication of a little child, so simple, so confiding, so reverent and affectionate—he bade the whole household farewell, from the oldest to the youngest, with a suitable word for each, and he shook hands with the servants, making special enquiry for the housemaid's mother, and—there is no use concealing a scholar's disgrace any more than another man's—he made his last call upon the Japanese mice, and departed bowing at the door, and bowing at the gate of the garden, and bowing before he entered the cab, and bowing his last farewell from the window, while he loaded us all with expressions of gratitude for our "gracious and unbounded hospitality, which had refreshed him alike both in body and mind." And he declared that he would have both that hospitality and ourselves in "continual remembrance."

Before we retired to rest I had approached the question of his expenses, although I had an instinct that our scholar would be difficult to handle, and he had waived the whole matter as unworthy of attention. On the way to the station I insisted upon a settlement, with the result that he refused to charge any fee, being thankful if his "remarks"—for he refused to give them the name of lecture—had been of any use for the furtherance of knowledge, and as regards expenses, they were limited to a third-class return fare. He also explained that there were no other charges, as he traveled in cars and not in cabs, and any gifts he bestowed (by which I understood the most generous tips to every human being that served him in any fashion) were simply a private pleasure of his own. When I established him in the corner seat of a third-class compartment, with his humble luggage above his head, and an Arabic book in his hand, and some slight luncheon for the way in his pocket, he declared that he was going to travel as a prince. Before the train left, an old lady opposite him in the carriage—I should say a tradesman's widow—was already explaining the reason of her journey, and he was listening with benignant interest.

Three days later he returned the fee which was sent him, having deducted the third-class return fare, thanking us for our undeserved generosity, but explaining that he would count it a shame to grow rich through his services to knowledge. Some years afterwards I saw him in the distance, at a great public meeting, and when he mounted the platform the huge audience burst into prolonged applause, and were all the more delighted when he, who never had the remotest idea that people were honoring him, looked around, and, catching sight of a pompous nonentity who followed him, vigorously clapped. And the only other time and the last that I saw him was on the street of a famous city, when he caught sight of a country woman, dazed amid the people and traffic, and afraid to cross to the other side. Whereupon our scholar gave the old woman his arm and led her carefully over; then he bowed to her and shook hands with her, and I watched his tall form and white hair till he was lost in the distance, and I never saw him again, for shortly after he had also passed over to the other side.

Verses Grave and Gay.

SPRING.

Spring!
I don't see why
I
Should sing
Or poets sling
Bouquets at you,
You mean old thing.
No rhymster's verse
Is worse
Than mine,
But, with a soul jammed full of meditation
And nerves keyed up to highest altitudination,
I'm tired sighing
And busy trying
To hit a plan
To raise the dough
To hire a man
To whack the carpet,
And rake
And dig
The truck
And muck,
The cans
And pans
From my back yard:
To battle with the dirty cellar floor,
To wade knee-deep in winter's wretched gore
All round
The place:
With spiders, rats and creeping things
That bite
At night
I also want to coax
A maid
Or jade
To scrub
And rub
The curtains in the family tub,
And mix our other dirty duds
In microbe-killing sousing suds.
Spring!
Why
Should I
Sing
Of Thee,
In my uncertainty,
Or toot Thy horn?
My Easter suit is not yet born,
My coat is ragged,
My trousers bagged,
My feelings nagged,
My voice is gagged.
But if I bust
Deery I must
The mean old thing
Of whom the long-haired poets sing,
Ethereal, happy, gentle Spring!

—Charles F. Raymond.

RHYME-O'-REST.

I write the rhyme of Plenty Time;
I would not celebrate
In vimful verse the Hurry Curse
The Busy-Dizzy gait.

I sing the song of Linger Long;
I would not sing, not I,
The jerky chant of Push and Pant,
The dirge of Do or Die.

The spur and knife of Strenuous Life,
To them I lift no ode;
Through Sing a Song I loaf along,
I rest beside the road.

St. Louis, Mo. —Robt. Love.

MORE SPRING POETRY.

When the sap begins to rise,
When the wild goose northward flies,
When the buzzards in the skies,
When we hear the robin's cries,
When the horsemen advertise,
Then it's spring.

When the geese begin to nest,
When the frogs wake from their rest,
When the hens all do their best,
When the schoolboy sheds his vest,
And takes a bad cold in his chest,
Then its's spring.

When the horse begins to shed,
When the brood-sow makes her bed,
When the gobbler's neck turns red,
When the candidates are bled,
And to the nearest bar are led,
Then it's spring.

—Chenoa Times.

THE CHILDREN'S BREAD.

Well, James? The Waits? No, tell them not to—oh!
It's Mr. Wace. How very . . . How d'ye do?
Oh, not at all. Delightful! James, bring tea.
You've brought the cold in with you—Oh! and, James,
Don't go before I've finished speaking, please,—
Tell them to air Miss Fido's Jaeger sheets,
At once. Poor love, she's perished with this weather.
Yes, isn't it? Ah, yes, the poor. Quite so!
They must. I'm sure they do. But you're so wrong.
You clergy. Yes, you are. You saddle them,
Oh, but you do, you know. You know you do.
Won't you sit down? You'll find—oh, no, not there!
Take care! My precious Fido! Is she hurt?
My sainty dainty! How you frightened me.
Shall have a biccy, precious. Would you mind?
So many thanks. That silver benbonniere.
He's werry sorry, pet, so don't be cross.
Give him a nice wet kiss.

Ah, here comes tea.

Sugar and cream? One lump? Thanks, not for me.
I'll wait, I think, till you have—afterwards.
Now tell me, are you fond of—tea? How nice!
Well then I must—I wonder if you'd like
To see her little things, her odds and ends,
And all her clothes—yes, Fido's. Sure you would?
Yes, get them, James, and don't forget the plates.
Oh, yes, her very own. She never eats
Off anything but silver—never has.
Another cup? No? Well, I think you're wise:
It does destroy one's appetite for dinner.
And—yes, my sweet, what is it? Oh, of course!
Her dinner. Yes, she always knows that word.
Isn't it sweet of her? Yes, clever one
Shall have its little din-din by-and-by.
Oh, put them here, James. Yes. And tell the cook
To mince Miss Fido's kidneys very fine,
And send them up directly they are done.
She's positively starving, precious love.
But—are they really? Children? Very sad!
Improvidence, no doubt—and drink, of course.
But still it's most distressing.

Oh, don't go.

It's only parish business, I suppose?
To carry lukewarm soup to some old woman,
Or—is it that? What nonsense. Let her wait.
Sit down again. Now, don't you like this brooch?
Sweet, isn't it? Oh, dear me, no, they're real,
Yes, diamonds. Let's see. I gave it her
This time last year. I made them put the date
In pearls. My own design. I always think—
Don't you?—that Christmas is the time we ought
To give to others of our very best.
Oh, but of course. Your Coal and Clothing Club?
Delighted. Now this bangle, don't you think
It's rather nice? A cat's-eye. No, quite cheap.
Oh, those. Her little india rubber shoes.
Yes, for wet weather. She's so delicate,
Poor precious darling. That's her sauté-lit:
Real Mechlin, yes. And here, you see, she's got
A weeny pocket for her handkerchief.
What's this? Oh, no; please wrap it up again.
She mustn't see it yet. Her Christmas-box.
A little sable coat. I've had it lined
With mink. It's—not so very. Thirty pounds,
I think it was. It's much too cold for her
To be in England, now that winter's here.
She simply had to have it.

Must you go?

Well, if you really—ah, the Clothing Club!
I quite forgot. What did I give last year?
Five shillings? Well, I'll—yes, I'll make it ten.
And half-a-crown from Fido: twelve and six
No, please don't thank me. It's the merest—what?
Put Fido in your sermon! But how sweet!
And what will be your text? "The Children's Bread!"
That sounds quite charming, though I must confess
I don't see what it has to do with dogs.
Oh, shall I? Yes, of course I'll come.
Good-bye.

—G. F. C., in Punch.

ONE DAY.

The day's begun—
I black my shoes and brush my hair,
I nearly tumble down the stair;
The hour's so late I can not spare
A minute on my bill of fare;
I'll have to run.

I take my place—
Inspir'd by the thought of wage,
I push my pen from page to page;
Some problem puts me in a rage,
Which makes me older than my age,
And lines my face.

The little lad
Who does the office chores so well,
Upsets the ink, then hates to tell;
An agent comes some books to sell;
I do not buy—'tis just as well
As if I had.

Thus does it run—
'Tis hustle, bustle morn till night,
If things are wrong just make them right;
At last the fading of th elight
Proclaims the coming of the night—
My day is done.

—New York Sun.

RONDEAU.

If she were mine, my blushing May,
In all her beauty, fresh and gay—
In all her love and loveliness—
Forgotten were my heart's distress
And life would be eternal day.

And Gladys, too, with eyes of gray
And curls in charming disarray,
My joy, perhaps, were not the less
If she were mine.

And Mabel, ah, the blue-eyed fay!
And Daphne, with her luring way!
Alas! my heart must fain confess
Its wild and wanton fickleness,
Since thus of each it loves to say:
"If she were mine!"

—Fred. G. Webb, in Household Words.

BARGAIN DAY.

When Mary greets me with a kiss, on my return at night,
And when her eyes are dancing in a waltz step of delight,
I know her loving nature is so pleasantly alive,
Because she plans to ask me for another twenty-five,
She doesn't need to tell me that 'twill be excursion day;
That she's tired out with labor and just pines to get away;
I can read a woman's features and I've learned to know the sign,
When dollar articles are marked way down to ninety-nine.

The thrill that passes through me as I stand and take the kiss!
Oh, you single men, believe me, 'tis a sweet and sacred bliss;
The price has made it sacred and no wonder I hold back,
For a twenty-five is going to the gurgle of a smack;
'Tis in vain I growl at business and discourse with much dismay,
Of losses I have suffered and big bills I've got to pay;
She scorns my pictured ruin and I have to get in line,
When dollar articles are marked way down to ninety-nine.

Oh, merchants of the city, pause a moment in your greed,
That you've got to make a living I most readily concede;
But I ask you frank and honest, can't you find some other way
And not torment us husbands with your blasted bargain day?
I plead the case before you, for the money's running slow,
And the house is full of notions bought because you marked them low;
I'm helplessly at mercy of this wicked wife of mine,
When dollar articles are marked way down to ninety-nine.

—Louis H. Thayer.

Collinsville, Conn., March 2.

"Is this a fast train?" asked a passenger on an English railway, who was tired of sitting at a station at which the train was not supposed to stop.

"Of course it is," was the guard's reply. "I thought so. Would you mind my getting out to see what it is fast to?"

"What do you think of your new neighbors?" asked the hostess of the "sweet" old lady who was calling.

"You know I never speak unkindly of any one. I have nothing to say against her, but I will say of her husband that I feel very, very sorry for him."